

E. Y. MITCHELL DISCHARGED FROM OFFICE BY ROOSEVELT

Official Notice by Roper Gives as Only Reason Need to Find "A Man of Broad Engineering and Administrative Experience."

MISSOURIAN WILL EXPLAIN MONDAY

Dismissed Assistant Secretary, Pendergast Critic, Had Charged Craft in Commerce Department and Refused to Resign.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS.
A staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Roosevelt removed Ewing Y. Mitchell from office today, ending a conflict of many months between Mitchell and his chief, Secretary of Commerce Roper.

Mitchell frequently has charged that the Department of Commerce was riddled with graft, bureaucratic and inefficient. He has protested repeatedly against the way in which business in the department, nominally under his supervision, was being conducted under Roper's orders.

A President Roosevelt gives as his reason for firing Mitchell the need to find a man of broader engineering and administrative ability because the bureau of Transportation and Engineering within the department are to be revised.

The President's assistant, Secretary of Commerce, said a statement given out by Roper, "with the view to obtaining more efficient supervision of certain bureaus in the Department of Commerce having to do with engineering and transportation problems are contemplated, a new assistant secretary, having a background of broad engineering and administrative experience."

With this in mind, Mr. Mitchell, an attorney, has been asked to resign his position as assistant secretary and accept a legal position. Upon his refusal to tender his resignation, his removal as Assistant Secretary has been terminated.

Refused Another Job.

A position in the legal department of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was offered Mitchell in May but declined because, he said, he believed he could serve the New Deal more effectively in the Department of Commerce. The R.F.C. has been used by the administration recently to take care of several New Dealers who have caused trouble in other departments or have become unwelcome in conspicuous posts.

"I will make public on Monday," Mitchell said, "all the correspondence that has passed between the President and me. I believe that will make my position very clear. From that time I have nothing to say."

Roper's statement disclosed that the first asked for Mitchell's resignation in September, 1934. In April Mitchell delivered a scorching speech denouncing the rule of Tom Pendergast in Missouri and urging the election of Dr. A. Ross Hill, reform candidate for Mayor of Kansas City. Not long after his return to Washington, Mitchell was told by Roper that he would be ousted if he interfered again in State politics.

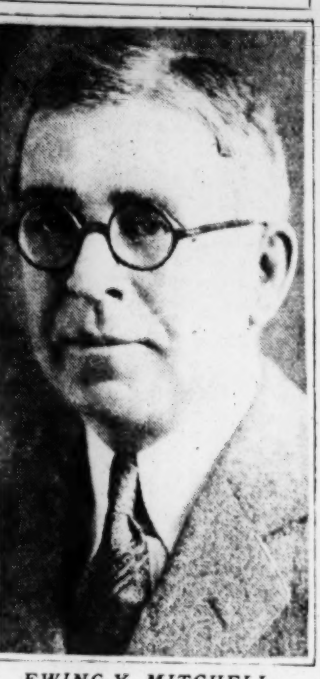
Missouri Senators Sought Scalp.
Both Missouri Senators, Clark and Truman, have worked to have Mitchell fired. Pendergast said New York last week, shortly before he sailed for Europe on the Normandie, that he had discussed Mitchell's ouster with Clark and Truman at a conference in New York. Postmaster-General Feltman's patronage dispenser of the administration, also took part in the conference.

President Roosevelt first demanded Mitchell's resignation in a letter of May 30. In his answer, Mitchell said he was resigning to go to the Jefferson Club in Chesapeake Bay for some fishing. A heavy business schedule was the cause.

If the congressional situation permits, he hopes to go next week-end to the Harvard-Yale crew races at New London, Conn.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

FIRED



EWING Y. MITCHELL.

PRESIDENT RE-ESTABLISHES NATIONAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL

Reappoints Frank C. Walker as Director; Organization Separate from Old NRA.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Roosevelt today reappointed Frank C. Walker of New York as executive director of the National Emergency Council.

This office has been re-established as an organization separate from the old NRA.

The President also sent to the Senate nominations of the following to be state directors in the National Emergency Council:

Jerome F. Sears for California, Sveinbjorn Johnson for Illinois, Frank H. Foy for Massachusetts, Charles J. Hardy for New York, and John Galleher for Virginia.

Howard W. Oxley of New York was named director of CCC camp education, and Silas Ranspacher of New York assistant director of camp education.

MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE GET NOTICES OF EVICTION

Employees Disregarding Walkout at East Rochester, N. H., Not to Be Moved Out.

By the Associated Press.
EAST ROCHESTER, N. H., June 15.—Eviction notices were served on workers occupying company-owned homes and former mill employees were dropped from FERA work relief projects today in the wake of the Cochecho Mills' closing yesterday.

Fulton Rindge, treasurer of the mills, said 15 to 20 families, whose members had not reported for work after the mill reopened on Monday, were served. He said they were two or three months behind in payments and had made no effort to settle.

Workers who disregarded the strike notice issued by the United Textile Worker of America Local Union will not be served, Rindge declared.

THUNDERSHOWERS LIKELY TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 p. m.	73	9 a. m.	73
2 p. m.	73	10 a. m.	73
3 p. m.	73	11 a. m.	73
4 p. m.	73	12 noon	73
5 p. m.	73	1 p. m.	73
6 p. m.	73	2 p. m.	73
7 p. m.	73	3 p. m.	73
8 p. m.	73	4 p. m.	73
9 p. m.	73	5 p. m.	73
10 p. m.	73	6 p. m.	73
11 p. m.	73	7 p. m.	73
12 noon	73	8 p. m.	73

Relative humidity at noon today, 64 per cent. Yesterday's high 77 (7 p. m.); low, 67 (5:45 a. m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Probably scattered thundershowers tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Missouri: Local thundershowers probable tonight and tomorrow; cooler in extreme northwest portion tomorrow afternoon.

Illinois: Local thundershowers probable tonight and tomorrow; warmer in extreme northeast portion.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 301 feet, a fall of 0.8; at Grafton, Ill., 16.2 feet, a fall of 0.9; the Missouri at St. Charles, 32.4 feet, a fall of 0.7.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Weather outlook for the period June 17 to 22 for the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys: Showers or rain, with a few showers or rain, followed by showers about Wednesday or Thursday; temperature near or above normal south portion and near or below normal north portion most of week.

Roosevelt Continues Labor Board.
WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Roosevelt signed an executive order today to keep the Labor Relations Board intact pending congressional action on the Wagner labor disputes bill.

CHARGES UTILITIES BACK ALDERMEN OPPOSING MAYOR

Golden, Dickmann Supporter. Asserts Lobbyist's Activity in Chamber Is "For No Good Purpose."

ACCUSATION DENIED BY FITZSIMMONS

Board, After Hot Debate, Takes No Action on Any Bills Before It Affecting Union Electric.

Alderman Emmett Golden, one of the minority supporting Mayor Dickmann in the Board of Aldermen, charged at today's meeting of the board that the anti-Dickmann majority was influenced by public utility interests. He said a utility lobbyist was active in the board chamber, "for no good purpose."

Golden, former vice-president of the board, engaged in a lively debate with Alderman Fitzsimmons of the majority, who denied the charge of utility influence, and said the lobbyist in question was a citizen who had a right to be about the board room if he so wished.

Bills are now pending in committee of the board, controlled by the Mayor's opponents, for purchase of a site for the City Hospital power plant, and for reconstruction of other municipal power plants, and for a three-year contract for electric current for park lights and traffic signals. Union Electric Light & Power Co., which furnishes the current at present, would prefer to have a 10-year contract, covering all the current needed by the city, including street lighting.

Vernon Flynn, representing Union Electric, who is a frequent visitor at the board meetings, was generally understood to be the utility spokesman to whom Golden referred.

The Aldermen took no action on bills affecting the utilities, or on a number of measures which Mayor Dickmann advocated, in his personal address to them a week before, as measure for getting public work started and providing employment to adjourn for the summer season, possibly next Friday.

City Power Plant Blocked.

"When I was vice-president of this board, and chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Golden said, 'The \$16,000,000 bond issue proposal had a section that called for a municipal power plant. That provision was smothered in the Ways and Means Committee, over my protest, while I insisted that it be called up.'"

"I charge that there is an influence of public utility interests in this board which is very strong. Every day, we have in the chamber and the clerk's office a representative of a utility, here for no good purpose."

"The majority of this board is not acting on the merits of legislation, but there is evidence that they are influenced by the public utilities."

Fitzsimmons' Speech.

Fitzsimmons, in denying the charge, said the utilities had a right to representation at City Hall, and reminded the others that "the city sends a lobbyist to Jefferson City." He said there was no reason or justification for charging that the utilities had undue influence on the 17 majority members.

Alderman Hasty, chairman of the public utilities committee, which has the bill for a three-year contract to correct the Mayor who charged that the bill for a power plant at the City of Rocks pumping station was being held up by his committee. He said the bill was in the hands of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and asked Deputy Comptroller Cunningham, who was present, why it was held there. Cunningham said the bill was being held in the Board of Estimate because Comptroller Nolte had asked time for further inquiry.

"And the Mayor," Hasty said, "charges that we are holding it up."

Utility Bills Up Tuesday.

Hasty said the bills for power plants for the City Hospital and City Sanitarium were in the hands of the Public Welfare Committee. Alderman Collins, chairman of the committee, said the committee would meet Tuesday and would take up the power plant bills and the psychopathic hospital bill.

Collins, earlier in the meeting, made a speech on one of the points of controversy between Mayor Dickmann and the board majority, complained of the majority's action in refusing to give to William L. Mason, elected president of the board, a Democratic, the power to

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

JAPANESE POUR MORE TROOPS INTO TIENTSIN, PEIPING

New Demands Made of Chahar Authorities While Chinese Consider Ultimatum as to Hopei.

APOLOGY SOUGHT FOR MEN'S ARREST

Nipponese Force of Nearly 5000 Being Massed at Shanhaikwan at End of Great Wall.

By the Associated Press.
TIENTSIN, China, June 15.—More Japanese troops poured into Tientsin and Peiping today while Chinese authorities considered two series of Japanese demands.

Fresh representations were made to Chahar Province authorities as a result of the detention at Changpei Wednesday of four Japanese.

Gen. Ho Ying-chi, Chinese Minister of War, went to Nanking for conferences with Government leaders concerning the original demands for elimination of anti-Japanese elements in Hopei Province.

Japan's newly arrived troops took stations in the Tientsin and Peiping garrisons, ostensibly as replacements, while foreign sources confirmed reports that nearly 5000 soldiers were concentrating at Shanhaikwan, on the sea end of the Great Wall.

Japan's war officers said the new demands as to Chahar were for:

An end to anti-Japanese activities, punishment for persons responsible for detaining the Japanese and an apology and assurances against any recurrence of such incidents.

Concerning Hopei, Lieutenant Colonel Gennosuke Matsui of the Kwangtung army asserted Japan would not relax its state of military preparedness until it had received a "written memorandum" of China's acceptance.

Tokio Denies Intention of Restoring Kang to Dragon Throne.

TOKIO, June 15.—Denial that the Japanese army will support an attempt to restore Emperor Kang of Manchukuo to the Dragon Throne at Peiping was issued today by Lieutenant-General Toranaka Hashimoto, Vice-Minister of War. Suggestions that such a scheme was possible, Gen. Hashimoto asserted, indicate a "complete misunderstanding of the nature and spirit of the Manchukuo empire."

He said the Chahar dispute was not connected with the North China crisis.

"The Chahar incident is a matter between the army commanders on both sides. It is not a matter of Chinese adopt an understanding attitude, we believe it will be susceptible to local settlement."

Chinese Ambassador Confers With British Foreign Ministry.

LONDON, June 15.—The Chinese Ambassador, Quo Tai-chi, visited the foreign office to discuss the Chinese-Japanese situation yesterday. Diplomats said he declared Japan's penetration of North China was a "flagrant" violation of the Nine-Power Washington Treaty of 1922.

A proclamation of the policy of the new Foreign Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare, was awaited.

Quo's call was taken as a forerunner of urgent representations by China to all western signatories of the treaty, seeking guarantees of China's sovereignty and administrative integrity, and reaffirmation of the "open door" principle.

Quo has made several recent calls on the foreign office in connection with Japan's North China demands.

A Reuters (British) News Agency dispatch from Tientsin today said that Japanese troops armed with machine guns and rifles held many streets were closed to vehicles and pedestrians. Later, the dispatch said, five Japanese mounted officers and two armored trucks filled with soldiers toured the Chinese city.

MAN, DOG IN PLANE CRASH

St. Louisan and His Pet Unhurt in Indiana Accident.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
OWENSBURG, Ind., June 15.—Nathaniel Tooker, 24 years old, airplane pilot of St. Louis, escaped injury with a pet collie dog when his single seater plane crashed here today.

Tooker was on the way from St. Louis to Cincinnati when he was caught in heavy storm clouds and, after flying into his gasoline tank, tried to land in a small field. His plane crashed into a woods. Both wings were stripped off.

NEW STRIKE RIOT IN OMAHA; ONE KILLED, 50 HURT

Police Fire Twice on Crowds—Six Street Cars Burned in Third Night of Disorders.

PLEA FOR MILITIA IS TURNED DOWN

Officers Stoned in Several Instances—Some Persons Taken to Hospitals in Serious Condition.

By the Associated Press.
GULFPORT, Miss., June 15.—Gov. R. C. Cochran of Nebraska said here today he would instruct his Lieutenant-Governor to "mobilize about three companies of National Guardsmen" to go on duty immediately in Omaha, the scene of street car strike rioting.

OMAHA, Neb., June 15. John Duster, 24 years old, a milk wagon driver, was shot to death and 50 persons were injured in the third successive night of rioting in the Omaha street car strike. Authorities said the situation was under control early today. Normal street car service was resumed.

Dewey McCoy, 35, was reported to be in serious condition with bullet wounds in the head and chest. William Hunter Jr., son of a former Sarpy County Sheriff, also was dangerously injured. The condition of seven others is serious.

The rioters burned six street cars during the night and stoned the police in several sections.

A check of the injured, among them several women and three policemen, showed that 31 were suffering from gunshot wounds and the others were hurt by police clubs or were struck by missiles. Forty-one policemen who received treatment for scratches and bruises and who returned to duty were not counted among the casualties. A boy was trampled by a crowd.

Details of Rioting.

At the height of the disorders, Chief of Police Robert Samardick and Mayor Roy N. Towl urged Lieutenant-Governor Walter Jurgensen to call out the militia. Jurgensen denied the request and suggested that the Sheriff swear in a large army of deputies.

The disorders broke out at Twenty-fourth and L streets, where police were actively ordered to shoot if necessary, turned their backs on a crowd which refused to disperse. Within a short time crowds were stoning cars at many points in South Omaha. Police opened fire on another crowd at Thirty-third and K streets, almost in front of a church.

The first street cars fired were on West L street. Several more were burned on Railroad avenue and others were fired on a viaduct at Twenty-fourth and Q streets, in heart of the packing house district. The flames spread to the viaduct and the crowd fought vainly to prevent firemen from reaching the burning bridge. Two cars were overturned and burned on the Albright line. Guards were allowed to move unmolested.

Large crowds gathered at both the south side police station, where the wounded were first taken, and later at the hospitals to which they were removed.

Night Service Ordered Stopped.

Sheriff John Hopkins said today the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Car Co. must stop night operation of its cars in South Omaha.

"To run the cars is merely inviting riot and death," he said. "The only way to handle the situation is with the National Guard."

The Sheriff announced that if the company did not voluntarily order the cars in after the rush hour during the evening, or the City Council did not order it done, he would issue such an order. If the company fails to comply, Hopkins said he would arrest the motorman.

The City Council deferred action until later today on a motion that the company be ordered to cease operations in the affected district at 7:30 each night as a means of ending the violence. It unanimously approved, however, a suggestion that the council "ask" the company to cease night operation of cars. The council did not take further action on Police Chief Samardick's request for troops.

The City Council yesterday appropriated \$50,000 for employment of additional policemen.

The street car workers' strike for higher wages and a closed shop has continued since April 2. Eighteen persons were hurt Wednesday and Thursday nights.

KIDNAPER'S LAWYER, LASKA, CONVICTED; WOMAN WITNESS SEIZED ON PERJURY CHARGE

Convicted Lawyer With Wife



MR. AND MRS. BEN B. LASKA In federal courtroom at Oklahoma City.

GREEK ARCHBISHOPS PUNISHED FOR OPPOSING NEW CALENDAR

Three Demoted and Sentenced to Five Years' Confinement While Crowd Prays Outside Athens Court.

By the Associated Press.
ATHENS, June 15.—While thousands of their followers gathered under courtroom windows and prayed, three archbishops of the Greek Orthodox church were sentenced yesterday to five years' confinement in lonely monasteries for resisting changes in the Greek church calendar.

Adherents of the archbishops, who were arrested Wednesday, withstood police and firemen who tried with fire hose and by other forcible means to halt their singing, shouting and praying.

The archbishops had refused to appear for trial and were sentenced in absentia. In addition to confinement, they were demoted in rank. It was announced they would start serving their terms immediately.

The archbishops had severed their connection with the church and urged the clergy to side with them, asserting Archbishop Chrysostomos had betrayed the church in accepting the Gregorian instead of the Julian calendar.

Pope Gregory XIII abolished the Julian calendar in 1582 because of its errors, and most Christian countries now use the Gregorian calendar. Greece abandoned the Julian calendar in May, 1923, although an opposition faction has continued to celebrate church feasts by it.

75 DRIVERS OF AUTO CARRIER TRUCKS STRIKE IN PAY DISPUTE

Union Employees of Two St. Louis Firms Say Agreement Has Been Broken.

A strike of union drivers of automobile carrier trucks was called this afternoon in a dispute over minimum pay for out-of-town trips.

The strike involves 75 chauffeurs employed by the Driveway Co. of Missouri and the Automobile Convoy Co., both at 3450 Arlington avenue.

Harry Elder, secretary of Local Union No. 604, affiliated with the Teamsters' District Council, said an agreement signed last Aug. 22 guaranteed drivers a minimum of \$2.50 for a trip outside the city limits. Recently, Elder said, drivers received as low as 64 cents for trips to East Side towns.

The Driveway Co. of Missouri transports machines from the local Chevrolet plant to out-of-town dealers. The Automobile Convoy Co. hauls automobiles from Detroit factories to St. Louis territory. It was expected that consignments out of St. Louis would be shipped by railroad during the strike.

PRESIDENT CANCELS FISHING

Hopes to Attend Harvard-Yale Crew Races Next Week-End.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Roosevelt abandoned plans last night for a week-end visit to the Jefferson Club in Chesapeake Bay for some fishing. A heavy business schedule was the cause.

If the congressional situation permits, he hopes to go next week-end to the Harvard-Yale crew races at New London, Conn.

ATTORNEY FOUND GUILTY OF SHARING URSCHEL RANSOM

Man Who Defended Albert Bates, Now in Prison, to Be Sentenced Later in U. S. Court at Oklahoma City.

VERDICT REACHED IN 70 MINUTES

Mrs. Molly O. Edison, Who Testified for Defense, Pleads Not Guilty and Is Put Under Bond Pending Hearing.

By the Associated Press.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., June 15.—Ben B. Laska, Denver lawyer, was convicted today on a Federal charge of accepting ransom money as a fee for defending Albert Bates, convicted kidnaper of Charles F. Urschel.

Laska is the first defender of kidnappers prosecuted by the Government on the contention he had guilty knowledge of the disposal of the ransom money.

United States District Judge Edgar S. Vaughn set July 2 for a hearing on Laska's motion for a new trial and indicated it would be overruled and Laska sentenced at that time. The maximum sentence is life imprisonment.

The verdict was reached shortly after 6 p. m. yesterday. It was sealed and the jurors were excused with orders to return to court this morning to present their decision to Judge Vaughn.

Woman Defense Witness Seized.

Immediately after the verdict was read, Laska's star defense witness, Mrs. Molly O. Edison, also a Denver attorney, was arrested on a charge of perjury. The arrest came as a surprise to the crowded courtroom. Laska spluttered: "It's one of the most inconsistent prosecutions in America. It's persecution, pure and simple. That jury never went out and considered the evidence. It had its mind made up. Each and every one of those jurors took an oath to listen fairly to all the testimony and they did not do it—they violated that oath."

Mrs. Edison, shocked and tearful at the Laska verdict, appeared stunned by her own arrest. She was arraigned immediately and pleaded not guilty.

Laska shouted: "This is an outrage. There's nothing to it. They're prejudiced against me and everybody who tries to help me."

Mrs. Edison had testified in behalf of Laska that Edward Feldman, stepson of Bates, paid Laska \$2970 in bills of various denominations instead of in the \$20 ransom notes as Feldman testified.

Bond for Mrs. Edison was set at \$5000, pending preliminary hearing set for Friday, June 21. Verdict in 70 Minutes.

The case went to the jury at 4:55 p. m. The verdict was reached in one hour and 10 minutes.

Judge Vaughn told the jurors Laska was charged with the same offense as his convicted client, for whose defense the lawyer was charged with receiving \$10,000 of the \$20,000 Urschel ransom money.

"You are instructed that the purpose of the act," the Judge said, referring to the Lindbergh kidnapping law, "was to prevent kidnapping and to provide punishment for those guilty of a violation of the act."

"The underlying motive for kidnapping is not revenge or to wantonly bring sorrow and distress to a victim's home, but it is to secure a cash ransom for the release of the captive."

Testimony Against Laska.

During the trial Feldman, member of the kidnapping gang and star witness for the Government, testified Laska not only accepted a part of the ransom money but directed its disposal. "He threatened to slit my throat if I didn't do as he directed," he testified.

Both Feldman and his mother, Mrs. Clara Feldman, pleaded guilty of conspiracy in the Urschel abduction and are awaiting sentence. James C. Mathers, Oklahoma City lawyer, co-defendant with Laska,

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

'ST' BILLS BEING SHED IN CONGRESS

Day Session Held to Ex-
pedite Action—NRA
Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—With
the extending of the National Re-
covery Act in skeletonized form out-
side of the administration, Congress
today was the administration
to expedite action on President
Roosevelt's "must" legislation,
as sessions are unusual.
Joint resolution continuing a
part of the National Recovery
Act until next April, signed
by Roosevelt yesterday
minutes after it had been
passed by the House by a vote of
31.

Security Bill in Senate.
Social security bill to which
Huey Long has said he
will try to attach his "share
our" program, is before the Sen-
ators, who are expected to obtain a
majority Tuesday.

Major controversies in the
House postponed until next week,
Senate had approved
the proposed
security board in the Depart-
ment of Labor and permitting states
the Wisconsin plan of unem-
ployment insurance under which
state reserves are al-
located to the needy blind. It also
placed the administration
Child Welfare provisions of
the Children's Bureau
eliminating pensions for those
under 65 years old, unless they
retired, and making the 3 per
cent roll tax to encourage state
employment insurance plans ap-
ply to employers of four or
persons instead of 10 or more,
the House bill.

Of the committee amendments
which were adopted, the most
important was one which
provided for the sale by the
of old age annuities. There
debate on the bill.

Objective of House leaders
to get a lot of miscellaneous
bill out of the way, the
pending \$507,000,000 in pre-
taxes, including "nuisance"
could be passed Monday. The
intention is to pass it under
rule. After that, the lead-
ers planned to call up the amend-
ment to the AAA, which
was rewritten as a result of
Senate Committee's NRA decision.

New Administration Bill.
While at the request of the
administration, Senator Walsh
of Massachusetts, introduced
a bill to carry out what Presi-
dent Roosevelt said in his
speech last week, the second phase
of the Supreme Court NRA pro-
gram. It would provide for in-
crease of minimum wage and max-
imum hours in all Gov-
ernment contracts, and forbid
employment of children under 18
years of age.

It also would make manda-
tory the requirement of similar
provisions in contracts and pur-
chases made by states, cities, per-
sonal corporations receiving
funds from the Government,
or any of its agencies.
The bill provides that the agree-
ment shall contain provisions that
breach shall render the agree-
ment liable to the United States
for damages in a sum
equal to the minimum wage re-
quired to have been or agreed to
be paid to the employee or employ-
ees during the period of employment
in the representation of the
employee.

DEBATES CALL
OFF COAL STRIKE
SET FOR MONDAY

Continued From Page One.

Members are expected to be
willing to make new contracts with
the coal miners, and to
to the marketing agencies for
the plan of price control. These
Guffey bill operators say
the measure's constitutionality
in court if it is en-
forced.

was ordered the strike two
days ago after the collapse of ne-
gotiations between Appalachian op-
erators and the union on terms of
wage and hour contracts to re-
open those expiring Sunday.

TRAVEL AND RESORTS

Cottage Life
in
Michigan

YORK summer
in the heart of
the state, where
the water is cool
and the sun is
just what you
need. The cottage
life is the best
of all. It is the
life of the future.
It is the life of
the present. It is
the life of the
past. It is the
life of the soul.

Michigan's
Finest
Vacation Directory
List of all the
best vacation spots
in Michigan. It
includes all the
resorts, hotels,
camps, and
other places where
you can enjoy the
best of Michigan.
It is the only
directory of its
kind. It is the
only directory
that gives you
all the information
you need to know
about Michigan.
It is the only
directory that
gives you all the
information you
need to know
about Michigan.

MICHIGAN
Tourist
and Resort Association
P.O. Box 100, Lansing, Mich.
Write for free
copy of directory.

JURY STILL OUT IN MURDER CASE AT WEST PLAINS

Reported to Have Reached
Verdict of Guilty and to
Be Deadlocked on Ques-
tion of Penalty.

ACCUSED MAN ADMITS GUILT

Testifies He Had to Have
Stepson Killed in Order
to Prevent His Own
Murder.

BOY RUN OVER BY TRUCK BACKING OUT OF DRIVEWAY

Edward Voepel, 7, Seriously Hurt
When Hiding Scooter in
University City.

Young told University City
of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Voepel, 6512
Plymouth avenue, University City,
suffered a fractured vertebra and
internal injuries yesterday after-
noon when he was run over by a
truck backing out of a driveway
at 6535 Corbitt avenue, University
City.

He was taken to County Hospital
by David Young, ice dealer, driver
of the truck, who lives at the Cor-
bitt avenue address.
He did not see the boy, who was
on a scooter. He furnished \$300
bond.

The boy completed his first year
at Pershing School, in University
City, yesterday morning and took
his promotion to the second grade.

CHARGES UTILITIES BACK ALDERMEN OPPOSING MAYOR

Continued From Page One.

appoint committees, which power
the board had previously taken
away from Walter J. G. Neun, Re-
publican.
Collins argued that the Aldermen
had an ample precedent in the ac-
tion of the State Senate, in which
the appointing power away from
Republican Lieutenant-Governors.
These powers, he said, were not re-
stored to the Lieutenant-Governor
even when a Democrat was elected
to that office. He said Hiram
Lloyd, Republican Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor under the Hyde administra-
tion, was the only man who exer-
cised the privilege of appointing com-
mittees.

Collins denied that he and his col-
leagues were moved by greed or un-
worthy motives. He said the legis-
lative body was made up of all for-
mer members of the executive, and
that the executive, and that
legislators should maintain their in-
dependence. "If for this I am con-
demned as an insurgent," he said,
"an insurgent I shall remain."

Alderman Scott, of the minority,
said Collins' showing of precedents
in the State Senate did not excuse
the "destructive, obstructive meth-
ods," which he charged the majority
with using.

Majority Caucus Brought Up.
Fitzsimmons, going to Scott,
asked why the 12 minority members
absented themselves from the recent
caucus of the whole board, called to
discuss the difficulties with the
Mayor. Golden replied that the 12
did not wish to be bound by the
foreseen action of the majority. He
then made his charge of lobby in-
fluence.

There was no discussion, on the
floor, of the discharge of 27 men
and women, five of them members
of the Democratic City Committee,
from the city's employ, as an act of
reprisal by the Mayor against the
City Committee and the aldermanic
majority.

Hearings Next Week.
A hearing on all pending liquor
bills was announced for Wednesday
at 10 a. m. At 2 p. m.,
a hearing will be held on the propo-
sal to repeal the Sunday closing law
applying to dry goods stores; also on
a proposed bill to close furniture
stores on Sunday. At 2 p. m.
Wednesday a hearing will be held
on a proposed amendment to the
city sales, or manufacturers and
merchants' license tax. It is pro-
posed to limit the tax to goods pro-
duced for sale in the city.

Alderman Fitzsimmons introduced
a bill to appropriate \$15,000
for the Board of Estimate
and the special gas committee, by
an arrangement with the United
States Bureau of Mines, to make an
exhaustive study of the possibilities
of getting a smokeless fuel for St.
Louis.

FURNITURE DEALERS SENTENCED
IN \$4500 THEFT OF SHOES

Attorney for Elias Moloff and Son,
Ben, Convicted on Federal Charge,
Announces Appeal.

Elias Moloff, 51 years old, second-
hand furniture dealer at 1917 Frank-
lin avenue, and his son, Ben, 30,
were sentenced by Federal Judge
Moore yesterday to three years each
in the penitentiary following their
conviction by a jury of stealing 28
cases of shoes valued at \$4500 from
an interstate shipment by the Inter-
national Shoe Co.
Sigmund Bass, counsel for the
two men, said an appeal would be
taken.

BOY HURT BY TRUCK



EDWARD VOEPEL.

BOY RUN OVER BY TRUCK BACKING OUT OF DRIVEWAY

Edward Voepel, 7, Seriously Hurt
When Hiding Scooter in
University City.

Young told University City
of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Voepel, 6512
Plymouth avenue, University City,
suffered a fractured vertebra and
internal injuries yesterday after-
noon when he was run over by a
truck backing out of a driveway
at 6535 Corbitt avenue, University
City.

He was taken to County Hospital
by David Young, ice dealer, driver
of the truck, who lives at the Cor-
bitt avenue address.
He did not see the boy, who was
on a scooter. He furnished \$300
bond.

The boy completed his first year
at Pershing School, in University
City, yesterday morning and took
his promotion to the second grade.

CHARGES UTILITIES BACK ALDERMEN OPPOSING MAYOR

Continued From Page One.

appoint committees, which power
the board had previously taken
away from Walter J. G. Neun, Re-
publican.
Collins argued that the Aldermen
had an ample precedent in the ac-
tion of the State Senate, in which
the appointing power away from
Republican Lieutenant-Governors.
These powers, he said, were not re-
stored to the Lieutenant-Governor
even when a Democrat was elected
to that office. He said Hiram
Lloyd, Republican Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor under the Hyde administra-
tion, was the only man who exer-
cised the privilege of appointing com-
mittees.

Collins denied that he and his col-
leagues were moved by greed or un-
worthy motives. He said the legis-
lative body was made up of all for-
mer members of the executive, and
that the executive, and that
legislators should maintain their in-
dependence. "If for this I am con-
demned as an insurgent," he said,
"an insurgent I shall remain."

Alderman Scott, of the minority,
said Collins' showing of precedents
in the State Senate did not excuse
the "destructive, obstructive meth-
ods," which he charged the majority
with using.

Majority Caucus Brought Up.
Fitzsimmons, going to Scott,
asked why the 12 minority members
absented themselves from the recent
caucus of the whole board, called to
discuss the difficulties with the
Mayor. Golden replied that the 12
did not wish to be bound by the
foreseen action of the majority. He
then made his charge of lobby in-
fluence.

There was no discussion, on the
floor, of the discharge of 27 men
and women, five of them members
of the Democratic City Committee,
from the city's employ, as an act of
reprisal by the Mayor against the
City Committee and the aldermanic
majority.

Hearings Next Week.
A hearing on all pending liquor
bills was announced for Wednesday
at 10 a. m. At 2 p. m.,
a hearing will be held on the propo-
sal to repeal the Sunday closing law
applying to dry goods stores; also on
a proposed bill to close furniture
stores on Sunday. At 2 p. m.
Wednesday a hearing will be held
on a proposed amendment to the
city sales, or manufacturers and
merchants' license tax. It is pro-
posed to limit the tax to goods pro-
duced for sale in the city.

Alderman Fitzsimmons introduced
a bill to appropriate \$15,000
for the Board of Estimate
and the special gas committee, by
an arrangement with the United
States Bureau of Mines, to make an
exhaustive study of the possibilities
of getting a smokeless fuel for St.
Louis.

FURNITURE DEALERS SENTENCED
IN \$4500 THEFT OF SHOES

Attorney for Elias Moloff and Son,
Ben, Convicted on Federal Charge,
Announces Appeal.

Elias Moloff, 51 years old, second-
hand furniture dealer at 1917 Frank-
lin avenue, and his son, Ben, 30,
were sentenced by Federal Judge
Moore yesterday to three years each
in the penitentiary following their
conviction by a jury of stealing 28
cases of shoes valued at \$4500 from
an interstate shipment by the Inter-
national Shoe Co.
Sigmund Bass, counsel for the
two men, said an appeal would be
taken.

EX-BOXER RAKED FOR HIS CLAIM ON CHAMPION ESTATE

Lawyer for Executors Says
Charles L. Brazelle
Caused Spark Plug Man-
ufacturer's Death.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A law-
yer's charges of startling relation-
ships alleged between Charles L.
Brazelle, former prizefighter, and
the late widow of Albert C. Cham-
pion, spark plug manufacturer, en-
livened a surrogate's court hearing
yesterday on Brazelle's fight for a
share of the \$6,000,000 Champion
estate.

Joseph Katz, attorney for execu-
tors of the will of Mrs. Edna J.
Champion, said Brazelle was a man
who "deliberately set out to live off
rich women," and charged him with
responsibility for Champion's death
in Paris in 1927 after a brawl in
which Katz said Brazelle struck
Champion over the heart.

Herbert C. Smyth, Brazelle's at-
torney, conceded there had been a
"close and intimate friendship" be-
tween Brazelle and Mrs. Champion
"before and after her husband's
death," but he said this bond was
severed through a conspiracy of
family and relatives.

Nature of the Hearing.
The hearing was on arguments
on Brazelle's motion to have him-
self readmitted as a beneficiary under
Mrs. Champion's will and to per-
mit him to file objections. Mrs.
Champion died March 18, and in
probate proceedings, which Brazelle
wants set aside, he was eliminated
as a beneficiary.

Surrogate James A. Foley re-
served decision and gave Brazelle
until June 25 in which to file af-
fidavits.

Katz alleged Brazelle ruled Mrs.
Champion's apartment with an iron
fist, ripped out telephone wires
when she tried to call friends, once
beat her into insensibility, and on
another occasion attempted to keep
her a virtual prisoner in the place.

"As a matter of fact," he asserted,
"Mrs. Champion took his name out
of her will as beneficiary be-
cause she feared that she would not
live long while it was in."

"That Mrs. Champion feared, for
her life," said Katz, "is proved by
her check book."

"On Dec. 6 the day the probated
will was executed, she offered him
\$2500 to get out of the apartment
and out of her life. A notation in
the book shows that the check for
\$2500 was drawn and the stub is
against my estate," he said.

Brazelle, he said, refused to leave
the apartment unless Mrs. Cham-
pion "settled \$1,000,000 on him."

Smyth said that his client was a
victim of family interference and
that Mrs. Champion and Brazelle
had "a tremendous affection for
each other" over a nine-year period.
Brazelle, Smyth said, tried to stop
members of the family from "stop-
ping" Mrs. Champion with liquor
during his absence.

"On the day of her death," said
Smyth, "Brazelle decided to call
at the apartment to pay his re-
spects. The detectives on guard
brutally assaulted him. He was in
the hospital several weeks."

Smyth described Brazelle as a
"man of affluence" who had lent
Mrs. Champion \$200,000 to pay in-
heritance taxes on her husband's es-
tate.

An income tax return submitted
by the court indicated he paid \$158
income tax in 1930 in 1927, the
year of the alleged loan.

Terms of the Will.
Under the will, mentioning Bra-
zelle as a legatee, dated Aug. 14,
1933, he is bequeathed a joint life
estate in the city of St. Louis, and
the city's secretary of the L. E.
Mahan & Co. investment brokers,
in Circuit Judge McElhinney's court
at Clayton.

The court awarded her \$10,000
gross alimony and the custody of
their son, Arthur Lynn Goodall, 4
years old. She also was granted \$10
a month for the child's support and
\$1500 for attorney fees.

Mrs. Goodall alleged general in-
dignities. She testified her husband
was cross, embarrassed her before
friends and refused to take her out
with him. She testified that he told
her May 6, that he was leaving her.
They were married in July, 1928, at
Sparta, Ill.

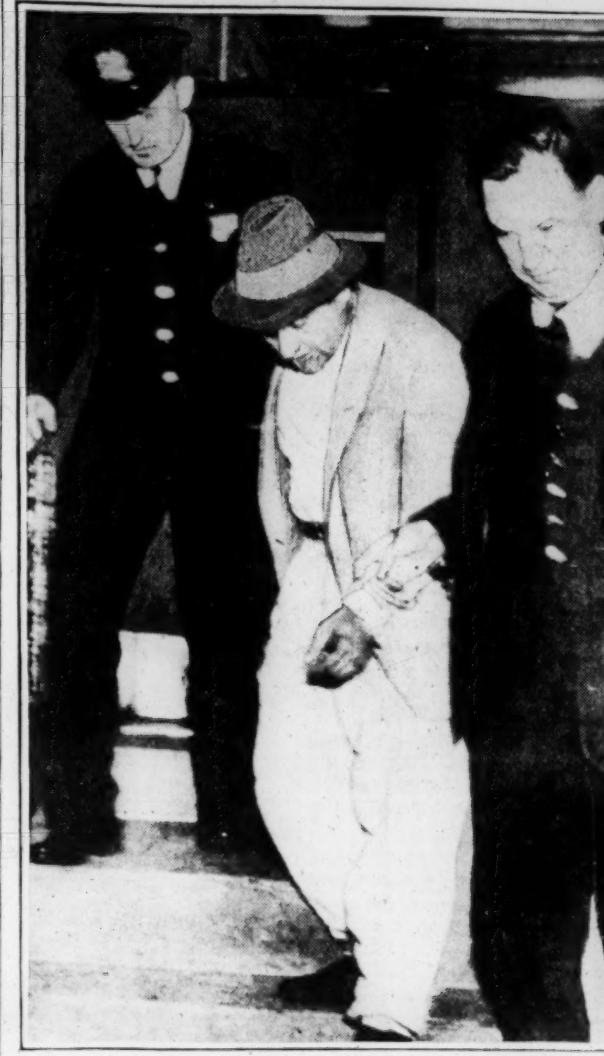
Western Reserve Ex-Head Acquitted
MEXICO, D. F., June 15.—Dr.
Robert E. Vinson, former president
of the Western Reserve University
at Cleveland, O., was acquitted to-
day of misusing funds. He was ar-
rested in February on complaint of
former associates in a lumber en-
terprise, who said he had misspent
\$28,000 of company funds. The trial
lasted two months.

CONVICTED OF 13 KILLINGS
Spanish Captain Says He was Or-
dered to Take No Prisoners.

By the Associated Press.
CADIZ, Spain, June 15.—Despite
an apparent preponderance of evi-
dence in favor of Capt. Manuel
Rojas, the Cadiz Audiencia convicted
him for the second time yester-
day of murder in connection with
the killing of 13 anarchists who
were making a protest stand in "the
Viejas during an abortive revolt
Dec. 9, 1933.

Rojas was sentenced to serve sen-
tences amounting to 21 years and
ordered to pay about \$2000 to the
family of each victim. The prison-
er insisted he had acted under or-
ders from Madrid "to take no pris-
oners." Fifty witnesses supported
his declaration.

Husband Who Killed Wife, Shot Man



PETER CHRIST
In custody of police at New York.

WALKS INTO TABLOID OFFICE, TELLS OF KILLING HIS WIFE

Estranged New York Husband Not
Believed at First; Also Shot
Man.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Peter
Christ walked into the sports de-
partment of the New York Daily
Mirror today and told a reporter
he had killed his wife and shot a
man with whom she had been
friendly. The writer didn't believe
him until he tossed a pistol and a
cloth-wrapped length of pipe on a
desk.

Investigators found the body of
Mrs. Stella Christ, stabbed and
beaten, in her apartment, and
Kostas Koulaouras in a hospital
with a wound in a leg. Police said
the woman had been killed in the
presence of her 7-year-old son
when she opposed a divorce. They
said the husband told of taking the
child to his apartment, then of re-
turning to his wife's home to wait
for Koulaouras whom he accused of
causing a five-year estrangement
from his wife.

Koulaouras said he entered the
apartment and was confronted by
Christ with a pistol.
"And now that I've killed her,
I'm going to kill you," he quoted
the man as saying.

Koulaouras ran toward the door
and was shot. He pretended he
was dead and his assailant fled.

MRS. ARTHUR S. GOODALL GETS DIVORCE AT CLAYTON

She Receives \$10,000 Gross Alimony
and Custody of 4-Year-Old
Son.

Mrs. Eunice Goodall, 7315 Kings-
bury boulevard, University City, ob-
tained a divorce today from Arthur
S. Goodall, secretary of the L. E.
Mahan & Co. investment brokers,
in Circuit Judge McElhinney's court
at Clayton.

The court awarded her \$10,000
gross alimony and the custody of
their son, Arthur Lynn Goodall, 4
years old. She also was granted \$10
a month for the child's support and
\$1500 for attorney fees.

Mrs. Goodall alleged general in-
dignities. She testified her husband
was cross, embarrassed her before
friends and refused to take her out
with him. She testified that he told
her May 6, that he was leaving her.
They were married in July, 1928, at
Sparta, Ill.

MAN KILLED IN 20-FOOT FALL

Porter Found Dead in Elevator
Shaft at Versailles Apartments.

John Phillips, 45 years old, a Ne-
gro porter at the Versailles Apart-
ments, 709 South Skinner boulev-
ard, was found dead of a crushed
skull at the bottom of the elevator
shaft at the apartments yesterday.
Apparently he had fallen 20 feet
while attempting Thursday after-
noon to clean the top of the first
level. He lived at 2738 Dickson
street.

CELEBRATE FATHER'S DAY!

Get the folks together
and make a party of it
at Castilla's

SPECIAL SUNDAY
FAMILY DINNER

55c

Served Only From 12 to 5
Try our
BUFFET LUNCHEON
Served on Balcony
25c 35c 40c
Daily Except Sunday

CASTILLA
WASHINGTON AVE.—1115

HUSBAND MURDER CONSPIRACY CASE IS GIVEN TO JURY

Deliberations Begin as to
Mrs. Anne Lyddane, Ac-
cused of Hiring Men to
Kill Her Mate.

By the Associated Press.

ROCKVILLE, Md., June 15.—The
case of Mrs. Anne Lyddane, bank
secretary, charged with conspiring
to murder her husband, Francis, and
the wife of another man, went to
the jury at 2:41 o'clock this after-
noon.

State's Attorney James H. Pugh
offered the so-called "goody note"
in an effort to refute Mrs. Lyd-
dane's story that in reality she
was the victim of a blackmail plot
and had paid out "hush money" to
keep the men from telling what
they knew of her affair with Ar-
thur Beall, husband of the woman
the State says was one of the two
intended victims.

Experts testified that this letter,
found in the possession of John
(Goody) Carnell, one of the men
indicted with Mrs. Lyddane, was
written on and paper similar to
that in her office. She denies au-
thorship of it.

"Truth will out and this note
pins it right on the defendant,"
Pugh told the jury.

He stressed this sentence in the
note: "I am as much implicated as
any of you, and I do not care what
happens if you do not go through
with the deal."

"Why should she be implicated if
she only paid hush money?" he
asked. "As to her contention that
she paid hush money—what did she
have to hush up? Everybody knew
of her affair with Beall."

"During November several men
threatened to disclose things about
Beall and myself," Mrs. Lyddane
testified yesterday. "The man
said he had pictures and I had bet-
ter come across with hush money."
He wanted \$200. I didn't have that
much. I drew \$60 and \$40 from
two accounts, borrowed \$25, took
money from a Christmas savings
account."

Taking of testimony in the trial
was completed last night with
Lyddane defending his wife. He
testified he never had suspected
his wife's behavior and that even
after she had been indicted he had
continued to live with her.

He admitted that he had given
two checks for insurance premiums
when he had no bank balance, but
that in both instances his wife had
made them good.

Earlier Mrs. Lyddane had told
the jury that she supported the
family, saying that since 1930 her
husband had not had a job except
for a short time when he worked in
a liquor store.

SUIT ATTACKS 'SPOT-ZONING' OF C. HOFFMEISTER MORTUARY

Owner of Adjoining Property on
Compton Av. Seeks to Bar
Building of Addition.

Suit was filed in Circuit Court
yesterday to enjoin construction of
an addition to the mortuary of the
C. Hoffmeister Undertaking and
Livery Co., 5624 South Compton av-
enue.

Oscar A. Mueller, 5614 South
Compton, owner of adjoining prop-
erty, is plaintiff in the suit, which
set forth that property surrounding
the mortuary was zoned for resi-
dential purposes only, but last Jan-
uary the Board of Aldermen, over
the Mayor's veto, "spot-zoned" the
Hoffmeister property, thereby en-
abling it to be used for commercial
purposes. The Court was asked to
declare the ordinance unconstitutional.

MAN KILLED IN 20-FOOT FALL

Porter Found Dead in Elevator
Shaft at Versailles Apartments.

John Phillips, 45 years old, a Ne-
gro porter at the Versailles Apart-
ments, 709 South Skinner boulev-
ard, was found dead of a crushed
skull at the bottom of the elevator
shaft at the apartments yesterday.
Apparently he had fallen 20 feet
while attempting Thursday after-
noon to clean the top of the first
level. He lived at 2738 Dickson
street.

CELEBRATE FATHER'S DAY!

Get the folks together
and make a party of it
at Castilla's

SPECIAL SUNDAY
FAMILY DINNER

55c

Served Only From 12 to 5
Try our
BUFFET LUNCHEON
Served on Balcony
25c 35c 40c
Daily Except Sunday

CASTILLA
WASHINGTON AVE.—1115

HUSBAND MURDER CONSPIRACY CASE IS GIVEN TO JURY

Deliberations Begin as to
Mrs. Anne Lyddane, Ac-
cused of Hiring Men to
Kill Her Mate.

By the Associated Press.

ROCKVILLE, Md., June 15.—The
case of Mrs. Anne Lyddane, bank
secretary, charged with conspiring
to murder her husband, Francis, and
the wife of another man, went to
the jury at 2:41 o'clock this after-
noon.

State's Attorney James H. Pugh
offered the so-called "goody note"
in an effort to refute Mrs. Lyd-
dane's story that in reality she
was the victim of a blackmail plot
and had paid out "hush money" to
keep the men from telling what
they knew of her affair with Ar-
thur Beall, husband of the woman
the State says was one of the two
intended victims.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always back democracy and all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Why the Farmers Went to Washington.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE farmers' pilgrimage to the Capitol has, of course, ceased to be news. Occasionally a columnist still finds it food for conjecture and comment. This pilgrimage was very much out of their line. It was to them a mysterious, imponderable thing. They have not understood it much better than Senator Hastings of Delaware understood it. And no wonder. It was in some respects something new under the sun. I was one of the pilgrims and I am sure that I do not altogether understand it.

I ought to know how farmers' heads work, because I have been a farmer among farmers for many years. I have been absolutely a fan about farmers' meetings. I want to know what my brothers think and why. If I knew of anyone, not a farmer, who spied upon farmers' mental processes as I have spied upon them, I should publicly denounce him.

But there are degrees of comprehension and I am sure that I comprehend the pilgrimage better than Columnist Paul Mallon, who said: "A private check-up indicates that possibly 200 of the 4000 were county agents indirectly on the Government payroll. The rest were mostly well-to-do soil-superintendents, Southern planters and large wheat farmers." From my small county, there were 38 who made the pilgrimage. Among them there was not one whom I would call a Southern planter or large wheat farmer. I don't know what a soil-superintendent is, so cannot safely say that I myself am not that. What do you suppose was in the man's mind when he coined the word "soil-superintendent"?

Journalist Frank Kent writes: "Skeptics say the thing was obviously framed; that to believe such a movement originated among farmers without inspiration or organization is too much for the credulity of anyone not a complete boob; that even if one were simple-minded enough to swallow that, the most credulous must gag at the added suggestion that these farmers paid their own expenses. There just are no such farmers."

But there were several thousand just such farmers. Of the 38 who went from my county, all but two paid their own expenses. These two were given transportation by two others who had bought railroad tickets but at the last moment were unable to go. The greater number of us live on our farms. The others live in town, but mostly "stay" on their farms. No one needs to worry lest the 4500 pilgrims were not really farmers. They were farmers all right, most of them live on their farms and I venture the further reassurance that most of them live in farm homes that are without benefit of electric current or indoor sanitary apparatus. That makes them real farmers and makes their march upon the Capitol seem the more incongruous to people of more privileged status and more circumscribed habits.

I attended the farmers' meeting at New Madrid, called to present the pilgrimage idea to Southeast Missouri farmers. Not much was said as to the reasons for it, or as to the good that might be expected to come of it. But the idea caught on at once. It is a little difficult to explain why it caught on so readily. Of course, farmers were all familiar with the attacks upon the cotton processing tax that were being led by the textile interest and supported by industry and finance generally. They went to Washington partly to refute the anti-processing tax propaganda in so far as it carried statements to the effect that the farmers themselves were opposed to the farm adjustment program. But I think the farmers went to Washington mainly in order to see Henry Wallace, Chester Davis and Franklin D. Roosevelt, and to feel close up the warmth of their friendly understanding. The writings and utterances of Henry Wallace have had profound effects upon the minds of all thinking farmers. Hard circumstances over many years have slowly opened farmers' minds to an understanding of certain economic relationships; and Henry Wallace's clear statements have organized this understanding, given it form and substance so that it can be passed about from mouth to ear.

We accept Henry Wallace's leadership because we know him to be honest and fearless as well as intelligent. Then we know that he understands our mental processes as well as our material problems. Our belief in his understanding had a lot to do with our going to Washington. Even a dog knows at once if you understand him; and if you do, he will go to you with his tail wagging. Well, farmers are somewhat like dogs. We were drawn to Washington by the magnetism of Wallace's understanding. And we went with our spiritual tails wagging.

THAD SNOW.
Charleston, Mo.

Tom Could Teach Em.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I HAVE changed my mind about Tom Pendergast. I have come to the conclusion that this city needs a political boss of his caliber. Who ever heard of Tom Pendergast being fool enough to try to undermine a Mayor whom he elected to send to jail? It would be well to send Jimmie Miller and some of these other would-be bosses over to Tom's school. There ought to be a good market for dunce caps in St. Louis.

JAMES FISHER.

MAKING AIR TRAVEL SAFE.

The report of the Secretary of Commerce upon the air accident in which the late United States Senator Bronson Cutting and four others were killed will serve to emphasize the necessity for strict regulatory vigilance in this growing field.

Secretary Roper finds the accident primarily due to failure on the ground, that is, the equivalent of train dispatching in railroad transport. The function of the train dispatcher became increasingly vital as rail transport grew, and so it will be with the ground service in air travel.

In modern railroading, no train runs blind, yet the Department of Commerce finds that when the Sky Chief left Albuquerque, it had no adequate information of what lay ahead. Both the weather reports and airport advices were at fault. The plane was lost because it could not land at Kansas City, but Mr. Roper very properly points out that with full advices, the plane could have landed at Wichita, refused there and waited for clearance.

This is vastly important. When the Sky Chief reached Kansas City, she was not merely unable to land because of weather conditions. She was short of fuel. The nearest airport beyond was at Kirksville. Mr. Roper says the investigation has established that when she crashed, the Sky Chief had fuel enough to fly only 27 minutes, or barely enough to reach Kirksville had she been able to land there.

The country must believe that air transport has developed faster than its precautions. This has been true of all transport. It was true of sea travel, and it was true of the railroads. The widespread impulse given air travel by the World War, an acceleration produced a development far too feverish for slow-footed safety. It was the great adventure of an amazing time, and whether it was safe or not mattered little more than it had when Columbus sailed his cockleshell caravels or George Stephenson's sputtering teakettle engine pulled the first train. Not too closely has safety ever trod on the heels of adventure.

The frank report on the loss of the Sky Chief will have a salutary effect. It will serve to impress both the air companies and the Government with their responsibility. Air travel is growing by leaps and bounds. It must be surrounded with every possible safeguard. The service which the Weather Bureau can render it must be as realistic as possible. The ground service at the airports must match the efficiency of train dispatching.

Since the New Mexico Senator and his associates died, the pressure of science and invention has supplied several obvious omissions. The airport at Kansas City, for instance, will shortly have the equipment necessary for blind landing. There were many factors entering into the loss of the Sky Chief, and for some of them the Government holds the company liable. The failure of either weather or ground service to advise the pilots what lay ahead is only the paramount factor.

The moral of what happened is plain. That young giant of transportation, the airplane, has ceased to be a pioneer.

A TRIUMPH OF CHARACTER.

Harry Hopkins can now direct his subordinates to tear up the case history of the Braddock family. Braddock, James J., wife and three minor children were permanently graduated from the headline at New York Thursday night when papa hit one Max Baer often than Mr. Baer hit him, thereby winning what they call the heavyweight championship.

It was not a sanguinary performance that Mr. Braddock put on. In fact, the experts (oh, the experts!) say it was a slow, dull and unconvincing fight. The fact seems to be that Mr. Braddock, unwilling to go back to the headline, fought with controlled fury a man younger, heavier and in every other way better equipped for the ring, and whipped him.

At this long distance from ringside, it appears that the result of the fight was a victory, not of skill or physique, but of character.

HUGH MACLEOD AGAIN.

Hugh Macleod has a pertinacity comparable to that of the spider that inspired Robert Bruce, hero of his native Scotland. Arrests, prison sentences and deportations cannot shake his determination to join his family in San Francisco and make a living for them. Deported four times, Macleod has just failed in his fifth attempt at illegal entry, this time as a stowaway aboard the Aquitania.

It is a jumble of immigration red tape that places official bars between this indomitable war veteran and his American-born wife and two small children. Because he was accused of a \$10 theft in Canada, he is rated as guilty of "moral turpitude" and unfit to live in the United States. Neither Scotland nor Canada will admit his dependents. Macleod's record while in this country is clean; his character and his ability to support his family have been attested by eminent sponsors. Yet all consideration has been denied him. Parole, even under bond, is impossible, Washington has said.

What will the great Republic do now about this man? Deport him again, and so continue the heartless farce? If the Labor Department has no choice under the law, if a presidential pardon cannot cut the red tape, then an act of Congress should be sought. With the customary parole requirements, and perhaps a bond, the country would be safe, and Hugh Macleod would have his chance to make good. It is high time for the stern justice of the immigration authorities to be tempered with a bit of mercy in this most exceptional case.

IN OLD STE. GENEVIEVE.

The book open before us has nothing to do with taxes or tariffs or anything of the sort. It is the current issue of the University of Missouri Studies and the subject is the intriguing one of "The Survival of French in the Old District of Sainte Genevieve." The author, Ward Allison Dorrance, instructor in French and Italian at the State university, says his dissertation deals with a problem "tingling with life." So it is, and with all that life in this French settlement some two centuries ago, the bards and women who lived in graceful houses surrounded by close-lying gardens and orchards, the wrestling of a livelihood from the wilderness of the "Illinois country," the romance and tragedy of forest and mine, the stirring songs and stories of the long winter nights, the language which was suited to the new world.

It is with the latter—with the language and its survival to this very day—that Mr. Dorrance primarily concerns himself. But, as he so well shows,

an adequate account of the speech cannot be given without due notice of the clothes the Missouri Creole wore, the merry meals which every season provided, the names the oxen were called by, and so on. A notable addition to Missouri history in any year. Mr. Dorrance's study is especially well-timed with the bicentennial celebration now under way in the old town which he has come to know so intimately. The Missourian who reads it and then visits Ste. Genevieve, quiet and charming and green along the river, will know an abiding pleasure in residence in this State.

IDENTIFYING A GRASS-ROOTER.

What is a grass-rooter? Don't turn to the dictionary. That stanch, dependable friend is no help at all. Etymology is dumb.

The Brain Trusters who a little while ago knew the answer to every question have failed us. The name, to be sure, dashes off a mental picture. It connotes the strength and savor of the soil. Here we see, in Shakespeare's phrase, "a plain, blunt man." Imagination depicts him as the rock of civilization's ages, the foundation of the whole social structure. He speaks, and we hear the roar of the people. With the sweat of his brow every item of human progress has been anointed.

Well, let's look at the who's who of the Missouri delegation to the "grass roots" conference that has just strutted its brief headline hour. The sturdy figure of Arthur Hyde. The homespun vigor of Roscoe Patterson, chosen as chairman. True, the honor was not thrust upon him. It was acquired by a bit of strategy, a coup, by what, in some activities, is called "fast work." Dr. Clements was there. They were all there, the old familiar faces, names that have grown gray on the "preferred lists" of Republican politics in Missouri.

The "grass roots" conference, on the testimony of Missouri, was a meeting of the politicians who have prospered in the art, have enjoyed power and place and are furiously planning to return from Elba by any road they can.

So a grass-rooter may be defined, perhaps, as a lame duck that hopes again to fly.

CORRECTING MR. KENT.

In an article copyrighted and syndicated by the Baltimore Sun, Frank R. Kent makes this statement: "This is a law-abiding country, in which the Supreme Court has the final word; the President, like every other citizen, is duty-bound to accept its decisions." For the sake of the record, Mr. Kent's remark must be corrected. Under our Constitution, the Supreme Court does not have the final word. It is the people, not the members of the Supreme Court, who are privileged to speak last.

As we recalled the other day, the people approved the thirteenth amendment in 1865 to meet the objections of the Supreme Court to freeing the slaves, as set forth in the Dred Scott decision of 1857. To cite one other instance, in 1913 the country ratified the seventeenth amendment to establish a Federal income tax, which the Supreme Court had held unconstitutional in 1895. We know how busy Mr. Kent must be finding time to brush up on his constitutional history.

THE COTTON CONFUSION.

The 6,000,000 bales of stored cotton on which the United States Government holds a mortgage, directly or indirectly, represents approximately half of a good year's domestic crop; more than half of last year's restricted production.

As a new crop season progresses to produce millions more bales to be marketed in the fall, the nation's cotton problem remains unsolved. What about the new crop? Will the Government again lend growers 12 cents a pound, taking as security a mortgage on the stored cotton? Presumably, the Government will do this if it is necessary in order to sustain the price. In that case, how much more cotton will the Government lay away, adding to the accumulated store which some time will have to be placed on the market?

The cost of carrying the cotton now pledged to the Government, as was pointed out in a special article in the Post-Dispatch last May 12, amounts to about \$35,000,000 a year. If the Government finally has taken over this pledged cotton, as it will unless the price rises above 12 cents a pound, and then sells it, the loss will amount to about \$30,000,000 for each cent less than 12 cents a pound received by the Government.

It is no wonder, then, that some economists of the realistic school shake their heads and remind us of the old Farm Board's wheat debacle and Great Britain's disastrous experiment in trying to fix the price of raw rubber.

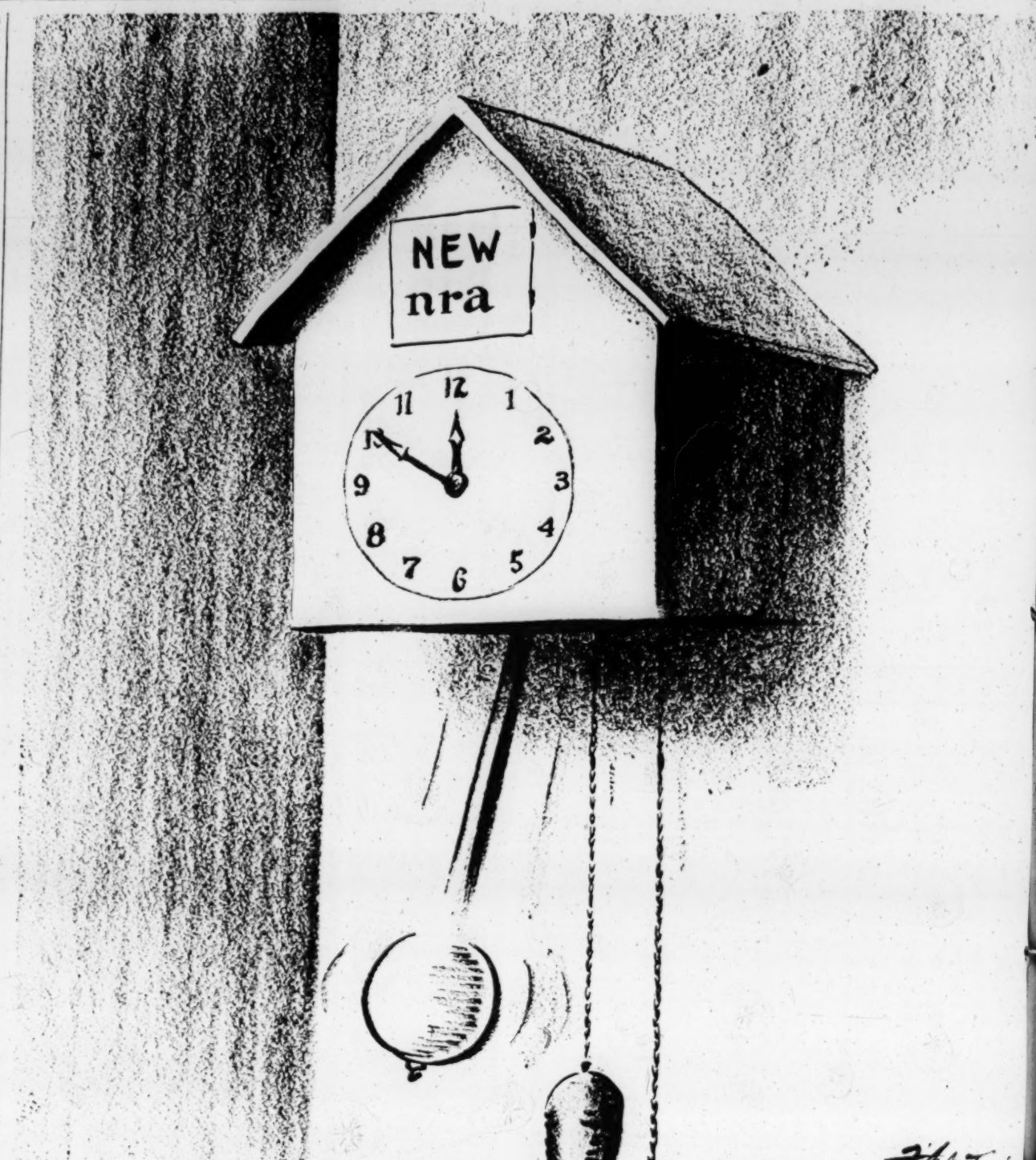
Government officials are said to see a ray of hope in the fact that farmers who get Government cotton loans agree to participate in the acreage control program. Does this mean progressive crop reduction, with more idle acres and idle farm labor in the South, and a gradual surrender of our cotton export business?

BRINGING THE AMERICAS TOGETHER.

The use of funds of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation to make possible study and research by American scholars in this country and abroad is widely known and approved. A phase of this foundation's activity which is not so well known is its granting of fellowships to foreign scholars to enable them to come to the United States. Under awards which were recently announced, six Latin American scientists will soon be in this country collaborating with American specialists in their fields. Two of these fellowship holders are from the National University of Mexico, Dr. Alfredo Banos Jr., professor of theoretical physics, and Dr. Teofilo Ortiz y Ramirez, professor of clinical medicine, and the same number are from the University of Havana, Cuba. Dr. Pedro J. Bermudez Hernandez, zoologist and paleontologist, and Dr. Luis Rivero, whose field is anthropology. The others are Dr. Enrique Savino, Argentine bacteriologist, and Dr. Attilio Macchiavello Varas, Chilean sanitary engineer.

Contacts such as these, demonstrating as they do that national boundaries have no place in the world of knowledge, cannot but bring the Americas closer together.

Italy has barred the New York Times for criticizing Mussolini, the Manchester Guardian is also persona non grata and the Rome correspondent of the Chicago Tribune has been handed his hat. The sports editor of the War City better "lay off" Carnera.



WATCH FOR THE BIRD.

What of Judicial Review?

Supreme Court decisions now can have only negative effect, says Yale law dean; finds this a part of "good old American game of passing the buck"; sees need for arbiter in federal system, so would amend Constitution to oust such "sacred relics" as state sovereignty and make judicial review promote official responsibility.

Charles E. Clark, Dean of the Yale School of Law, in the New Republic.

THE constitutional mosaic of the last two years, taken merely on its face, presents an incongruous outline. A state law preventing the foreclosure of mortgages for two years is valid. So also is a state milk-control law setting the minimum price at which a grocer can sell milk. A Federal law authorizing the President to prohibit interstate transportation of hot oil (oil produced in excess of state production allocations) is invalid, as also is a law establishing a pension system for railroad employees, a law prohibiting the foreclosure of farm mortgages for five years and the NIRA and its codes of fair competition.

There does not seem any clear-cut design. Only perhaps a reversal of the trend toward nationalism and a return to doctrines of states' rights. But even this view is a distorted one because of the nature of the cases and the order in which they appeared. Viewed from the standpoint of the doctrines involved, before the hot-oil case last January, no decisions had sustained objections to congressional delegation of power to the executive; due process as protecting individual property rights had been by the New York milk case returned very nearly to its original limited scope; and the trend of power to the national Government seemed steadily on the increase. Now delegation of power assumes major importance as a constitutional "must-not"; due process prevents pensions and possibly threatens old-age-security programs; and interstate commerce is again restricted to merely the definite movement across state lines. In the next crisis, who is to act and how?

Judicial review, as we now have it, leads directly to lack of ultimate responsibility on anyone for political actions taken. The Supreme Court—the last body to act—certainly does not have it, for coupled with the unpredictability of its course is the fact that by its very nature its action is at most only negative—only saying No to some other political agency.

The good old American game of passing the buck is perhaps the most striking thing about our political life, whether seen in ward politics, in municipal governments (where boards of finance, most easily susceptible to hidden political control, are set to watch other city boards) or in state and national politics, where executive, legislature (with two competing houses) and court all operate separately, if not antagonistically. The only discernible movement to the contrary and in favor of definite individual responsibility in government is in the city-manager movement.

Occasionally a public leader asks an approach to the English parliamentary system, such as the appearance of Cabinet members on the floor of Congress, but in general the problem is not faced; it is merely evaded by calls for liberal Judges, strong Mayors, governmental experts or, a few years back at least, great business executives in government service. What is needed is a thorough re-examination of our governmental system, which shall be searching enough to weigh dispassionately such sacred relics of our colonial history as the sovereignty of our states, and which shall then press for such affirmative action with respect to constitu-

tions and "fundamental law" as the needs of a modern political organization, capable of acting in time of crisis or otherwise in the interests of all its constituents, demand. In short, there should be amendments to the national Constitution, to change our major constitutional doctrines so as to provide for a truly national Government not hampered by state sovereignty and to promote legislative and executive responsibility.

If this is done and if in the course of it governmental responsibility is re-examined, then the function of judicial review in promoting irresponsibility must necessarily be considered. In 1923, that most conservative English statesman and Judge, Lord Birkenhead, said to American lawyers: "The decision is premature whether you, and those who agree with you, have been right in trying to control the free will of a free people by judicial authority, or whether we have been right in trusting the free will and a free people to work out their own salvation." Events of recent years have certainly helped to prove the value of throttling legislative or executive initiative or even more of relieving executive and legislative responsibility.

It may be premature to say that all judicial review should go unless states lines became lessened or obliterated; I agree with Mr. Justice Holmes' view as to the necessity of some final arbiter between state and state and between state and central Government. Although the wide reaches of due process seem to me doubtful and the historic emphasis on due process as fair judicial procedure, not laissez-faire economics, seems preferable, it does not appear an impossible task to map out a more explicit dividing line between personal and property due process.

In short, judicial review, instead of being vagrant and unchained, may be canalized to promote rather than to lessen responsibility of our public officials. It will be greatly restricted so far as "due process" is concerned; it will have comparatively little function as arbiter of the federal system because of the truly national form of government then envisaged; and it will then no longer support the separation of powers. This may seem so much the counsel of Utopia as to amount to a counsel of despair, so impossible of attainment appear these objectives. Yet the 1933 crisis showed that, faced with stark reality, our people are mentally ready for momentous changes. And changes of the kind I have indicated would be but mild indeed compared to the upheavals suffered in our generation by other countries and already prophesied for our own.

Finally, for years liberals have been suggesting all sorts of partial panaceas, suggestions of re-examination of fundamental constitutional objectives, and have got—as should have been brought home to them on May 27—exactly nowhere.

DIAGNOSIS.

From the New York Sun.
A white frog has been discovered in New York. It is, of course, just possible that it came out early this spring and was terribly frightened by the looks of the country.

McKittrick's Monkey Wrench

From Future (Kansas City).

ROY MCKITTRICK, Missouri Attorney General, has devised an opinion regarding the legality of refunding more than \$115,000,000 of State bonds, contracted many as a bid for the governorship in 1934 that has had a very serious effect on State, county and municipal financing. As a result of the opinion, the City of St. Louis failed to get a single bid from banks on a block of \$15,000,000 of city bonds. As Kansas City does not now know when it will be able to sell bonds to complete its Municipal Auditorium, McKittrick's opinion turned out to be a very big monkey wrench in the highway and bond market.

The Attorney-General wrote a 37-page opinion in which he held the State had the legal right to call in about \$115,000,000 of State highway and bonus bonds and refund them at a lower interest rate. It was estimated this would save the State more than \$10,000,000 in interest.

If the opinion proved to be correct, it would be possible for the State to break its contract on the bonds. The bonds are sold at a premium on the understanding of a sale contract that the bonds were not callable, but would run to maturity at the specified rate of interest. One comment was that it would be just as legal for a lender to come in and ask more interest if the interest went up after he had bought the bonds. Although the lawyer advising the State Fund Commission in drawing up the amendments resulting in the highway and bond bonds says McKittrick is wrong, many are of the belief the matter now cannot be settled until it goes through the courts. In the meantime, many Missouri State, county and municipal bonds appear to be off the market.

Springfield sold an issue a few days ago and when McKittrick's opinion came out, the sale was canceled by the purchaser, the city, refusing to approve the sale with the bonds clouded by McKittrick's opinion. The situation has developed into a very serious one. State, county and municipal officials are wondering just how they are going to be able to sell their bonds. McKittrick's opinion, he it campaigner or not, has just about tied up State, county and municipal financing.

Kansas City has a block of its bonds that are ready for the market, but appear to have been withdrawn from sale. It can be found to get McKittrick's opinion out of the way.

Most persons familiar with the State's financial are of the belief McKittrick's opinion will not hold in court, but are wondering how bonds are going to be disposed of until it can be decided in the courts.

MEXICO'S NEW HIGHWAY

MEXICO has opened to motor traffic a new highway from the border to Mexico, D. F. Much work remains to be done in the mountainous sections between Tapachula and Jacala, and until now the route has been a long and arduous one, with tourist camps and eating places provided along the route from Ciudad Juarez to the capital, the motor journey has been something of a pioneering adventure. Conceding that much, the Carretera Government is in line for congratulatory remarks. A very fine achievement. Overcoming the most insuperable engineering difficulties, it has opened on schedule the long, straight link in the Pan American highway, long regarded by the example of Mexico. The central American states are already working to build their section of the motorway. What is to run the length of the American continent only a year or so ago seemed a visionary project is rapidly becoming a splendid reality.

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, June 15.—There are three names under consideration as successor to Don Richberg as chairman of NRA activities. All members are Blue Eagle supporters—Dr. Leon C. Marshall and Charles Edison, members of the board, and James L. Neill, controller. Marshall, a former Johns Hopkins professor and Brookings Institution executive, is regarded as the man Richberg is banking for the job. "It is an old hand that blows nobody good," says the Supreme Court handed down its anti-NRA decision. Secretaries Perkins feared her department would be reduced to a mere statistical agency. Now the Labor Department's Conciliation Service is overwhelmed with work that the President has approved a request for an additional \$500,000 appropriation to enlarge the staff. Congress votes the money. Miss Perkins will immediately add 25 to the present staff of 35 conciliators. Eventually she may build up a staff of 100.

George Washington Trees.

MEMBERS of the House Public Buildings Committee were told today that several trees on the Capitol grounds are positively believed to have been planted by George Washington. Last they are believed to be the only ones left in the city. The House Auto Labor Board, whose status is a matter of much dispute among Government legalists as a part of the Supreme Court's NRA decision, has expended more than \$100,000 in the nine months of its existence. At present it is running at about \$50,000 a month. Dr. Leo Wolman, chairman of the board, draws an annual salary of \$10,000. Ohio Representative Charles Truax, who boasts of having sold his in every State in the Union, has introduced a bill to preserve and encourage a declining national institution popularly known as the "circular." Mrs. Homer T. Schaefer, wife of the Attorney General, is the latest Washington notable to receive an honorary Kentucky commission. Gov. Laffoon has made her an Admiral on his staff.

The report is current in business circles that the National Automobile Manufacturers' expenditure of \$250,000 to defeat the Wagner bill, which is causing considerable muttering among the members. The measure passed the Senate after only a few hours' debate and without the chamber even taking a vote.

New Mexico Representative John J. Dempsey is white haired, florid complexioned and hefty in build, but he has youthful ideas when it comes to dress. His latest is an all-blue ensemble—a powder-blue sports shirt, light blue shirt and collar with tie and socks to match. The placing of a \$1,250,000 order by the Soviets with the Alco Co., a subsidiary of the American Locomotive Co., for oil refining machinery has revived among important business circles the possibility of resumption of trade negotiations between the governments of the United States and the U. S. S. R. The Alco order is the second large U. S. purchase from the Soviets this year. Several months ago they bought \$3,000,000 worth of rolling mill equipment from the United Engineering Co. of Pittsburgh.

Adjournment Pool.

CONTRIBUTING a dollar apiece, official reporters of the Senate have made a pool on the adjournment date of Congress. With other subscriptions, the fund has reached the total of \$17. Guesses range from July 1 to August 1. The Senate could be found waiting to move to the seat of the Bronson Cutting, it will be upstaged from the middle of the Republican bloc and transplanted to the Democratic side. This is supposed to be done before next Wednesday, thirtieth birthday of Rush Holt, who may be seated on that day. U. S. destroyer DD383, last week dubbed the Washington, got its name at the instance of a man who makes a hobby of proposing names for navy craft. He is W. H. Feldhus, Lehigh University history professor, and he dug up the name of an American naval hero named Warrington who commanded the Peacock in Tripoli in 1805. . . . Though the name of Wyoming's Senator O'Mahoney is properly pronounced O'May-eny, with the accent on the "May," Capitol officials prefer the Irish version with the accent on the "honey." It is more easily understood. . . . Successful paintings done by artists on relief can be seen in public buildings all over the country. As it is said, however, about the buildings of the Capitol, they are shipping to the procurement division of the Treasury, to be stored for a time, then destroyed.

Big Day.

TODAY is a big one for 330,000 youths and war veterans. That number will be added to the CCC during the course of the next 10 weeks—at the rate of 33,000 a week. The "enrollees," as they are called, will be drawn from unemployed on relief rolls. . . . Encouraging social Justice. . . . Harry Stone in a Capitol corridor, shortly after the Supreme Court held its last meeting in the small chamber it has occupied for more than 75 years. Missouri's Senator Bennett Clark, a strong anti-NRAer, remarks to Harry Stone. "We are sorry to see you move away, Mr. Justice, just when we were getting fond of you." . . . The resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the A. F. of L. at its meeting in Washington last week, were most complimentary toward the President behind closed doors, some of the labor moguls were distinctly hostile. At one of the sessions the President was caustically criticized for not attempting to set up a new NRA. Representative Edwin Schaefer, who is a strong supporter of the TVA, introduced a bill to amend the TVA amendments, has rushed to the defense of his fellow-Illinoisan and Democrat, Senator Dieterich. The latter fell into similar ill grace because of his warring on the President's Holding Corporation Bill. Under the name of his secretary, Melvin Price, Schaefer is sending prepared stories to newspapers in his district upholding the stand taken by his senatorial colleague.

Sleeping Horses.

MICHIGAN'S Earl C. Michener saw a squirrel crossing the Capitol drive the other day in the path of an approaching car, made a clucking sound and the squirrel turned back. "You must wait for the light," said the Michigan Senator. The Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin warning farmers to watch for sleeping sickness among horses this summer. . . . Rarely does a member of the minority party prove the problem of measuring the performance of artists and musicians under the new work-relief program. They will be expected to do a full eight-hour day, and any departures, to allow for artistic temperament, are not expected to go down well with the Controller General McCall. The question remains unresolved as to whether an artist's canvas or a musician's rehearsal can be evaluated at the end of the day to determine whether or not they have done their stint. . . . The vote on the Utility Holding Corporation bill produced strange bedfellows this week. Huey Long and Joe Robinson were in agreement for the first time this session. (Copyright, 1935.)

General Johnson's Article

He Sees No Need to Revise Constitution—Says Attempts to Give States Rule Over Commerce Are Against Constitutional Principles and Economically Unsound.

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.
WASHINGTON, June 15.—I HAVE had close contact with a good many companies that have maintained factories and distributing houses in many parts of the United States and the world. I never knew one in which selling and manufacturing was organized by states. I venture to say there is none. Industry is decentralized into economic areas and centralized in one national office for economic control. . . . For example, there is the "Memphis district." That has little relation to Tennessee. It is the "Delta" of the Mississippi Valley. . . . West Tennessee, almost all of Tennessee and parts of Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi. . . . The example of Mexico, the Central American states are already organizing their section of the motorway to run the length of the American continent. A year or so ago seemed a big project is rapidly becoming a reality.

U. S. AGAIN RECOGNIZES
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Now Has Normal Diplomatic Relations With All Countries Except Manchoukuo.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The United States now has normal friendly diplomatic relations with every country in the world except Manchoukuo. Recognition was withheld from Liberia for five years but Secretary of State Hull announced this week that the United States had formally extended recognition to the government of President Edward Barclay on pledges from him that he would institute measures for the social, economic and financial rehabilitation of that Negro republic in West Africa. Frederick P. Hibbard, now at Monrovia, will continue as American Charge d'Affaires pending appointment of a Minister and it is expected that Liberia soon will send a Minister to Washington. Founded in 1821.

Liberia was founded as a republic in 1821 under American auspices by American Negroes as a home for freed slaves. Its constitution and government are modeled on those of the United States and many of its towns and streets bear American names. Monrovia, the capital, was named in honor of President Monroe.

In 1930 President Charles B. B. King resigned following exposure of "shocking" administrative conditions, including the disclosure that Liberian officials had connived to carry on forced labor approximating slavery. Edward Barclay, then Secretary of State, assumed the presidency, but his government failed to give adequate guarantees for the abolition of slavery and measures for correcting other evils and the United States withdrew recognition.

League Investigation. The League of Nations, with the co-operation of the United States, sent an investigating commission into Liberia which after a comprehensive study, drafted a detailed plan for rehabilitation of the country. President Barclay and the Liberian Congress, however, declined to accept the League's plan on the ground that it was an undue invasion of Liberia's sovereignty.

Secretary Hull, because of American sentimental interest in Liberian affairs, as well as the extensive financial interests of the Firestone Rubber Co., then sent Harry McBride, assistant Secretary of State, to Monrovia to assist in formulating a compromise plan. McBride was formerly Receiver of Customs and financial adviser in Liberia.

The Barclay plan is the fruition of the long conference with Barclay and other officials. Under it, a chief adviser, to be named by and responsible to President Barclay, will supervise the carrying out of the fiscal, social and economic reforms demanded by other governments.

BELLEVILLE SCHOOL BUDGET UP

Township High Anticipates Larger Enrollment Next Term.

The Belleville Township High School Board, at a meeting Thursday night, approved a budget of \$136,820 for the coming year. The figure is \$11,320 more than for the previous year. Board members said the increase, due to anticipated larger enrollment, would be made up from tuition from pupils outside the district and from funds already in the treasury. The board also approved plans for a \$176,000 gymnasium, which would be built with Federal assistance.

Britain, the greatest colonizer in history. We would not have conquered this continent without it. But that localized self-government was political government. The King and the Parliament of England always kept Great Britain as an economic unit regardless of their remarkable respect for the local laws of the shires.

It will be a sorry day when we depart from the principle of the maximum of local self-rule in political matters and the minimum of centralization. But exactly the reverse of that is true of the commerce and industry of our country. Our Confederation was a League of Nations. We never learned while a league went wrong, a nation must have.

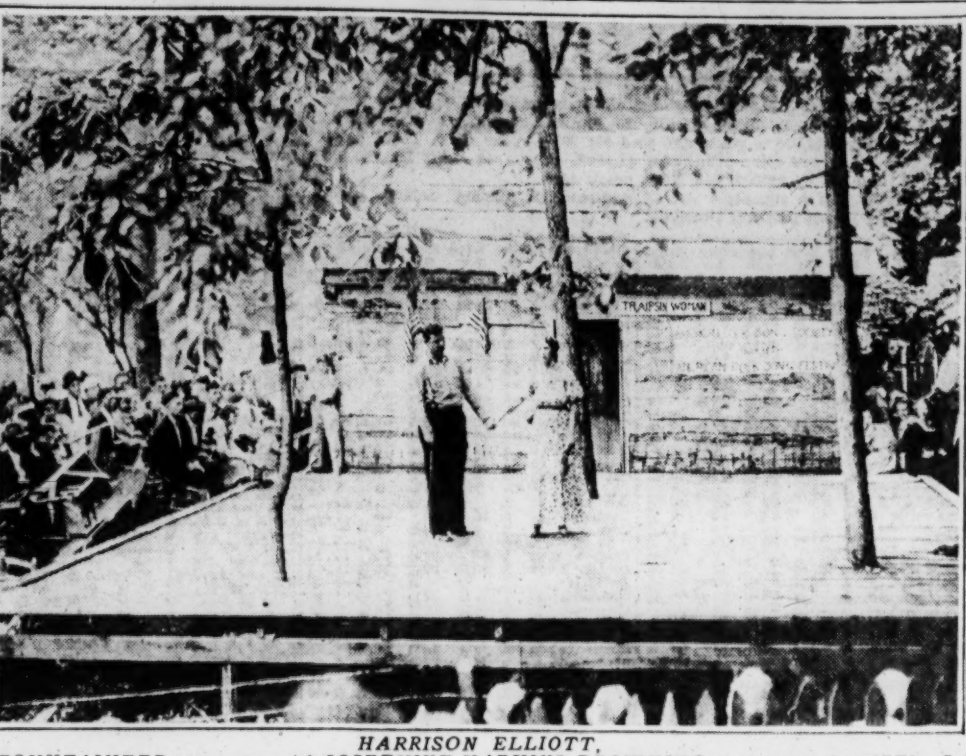
1. The exclusive right to keep troops and ships of war;
2. A superior right of raising revenue; and above all,
3. The exclusive right to regulate all commerce.

The Constitution was created to prevent state lines from becoming economic barriers. The five southern states agreed with the eight northern states to the necessity of this—with one exception. They wanted to keep slavery as an economic institution. A compromise was made permitting them to keep that in exchange for agreeing to the regulation of all else.

The tariff became a burden to them. The North insisted in limiting slavery. The Civil War was fought on those issues. It wiped out the last exception to the rule that "in commerce we are one people."

Let us hope that the "sick chicken" opinion will not raise the blood issue again. Just about the worst thing that could happen to us just now is a national war over revision of our Constitution. We don't need to revise it. All we need to do is to return to it.

Composer in Cast of Kentucky Mountain Opera



HARRISON ELLIOTT. MOUNTAINEER composer, with JOSEPHINE HARKINS BROWNING, in a scene from "The Call of the Cumberlands," presented at the American Folk Song Festival near Ashland, Ky.

WORLD HEAD OF OPTIMISTS
REACHES CITY FOR CONVENTION

Henry Schaffert of Washington, D. C., to Attend Sessions Next Week.

Henry Schaffert of Washington, D. C., president of the Optimists International, arrived here yesterday for the seventeenth annual convention of the organization, which will open Monday at Hotel Statler. About 1000 delegates are expected, he said.

Schaffert said a major activity of the organization was aiding underprivileged boys and that he would recommend to the convention delegates that they make a strong effort to interest their respective city and state governments in aiding the Federal Government in improving conditions for such boys. The twelfth annual meeting of the Eighth District, which includes parts of Missouri and Illinois, will be held tomorrow at Hotel Statler.

CHARLES A. MORENO FUNERAL

Will Be Conducted Monday Afternoon at Residence.

Funeral services for Charles A. Moreno, retired contractor and former City Sewer Commissioner, who died early yesterday of an acute heart attack, will be conducted at the residence of his brother, Theodore Moreno, of 24 Brentwood place, Interment will take place at Oak Grove mausoleum. The body will be at the Alexander undertaking establishment, 6175 Delmar boulevard, until 10 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Moreno, who was 72 and died at his apartments in the Forest Park Hotel, came to St. Louis from Memphis about 30 years ago, engaged in civil engineering work here and was appointed sewer commissioner by Mayor Kremsman in 1911. Later, he became a paving contractor, retiring two years ago.

ARCHBISHOP GLENNON IS 73

Receives Many Cards of Congratulations on Birthday.

Archbishop Glennon observed his seventy-third birthday anniversary yesterday at his residence, 4510 Lindell boulevard, receiving many cards and letters of congratulation. Last December Archbishop Glennon celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a priest and his thirty-first anniversary as Archbishop of St. Louis.

RAILROAD NIGHT AT OPERA

1500 Employees Among 9200 Persons Seeing "Rio Rita."

More than 1500 employees of nine railroads constituted part of a crowd of 9200 persons last night at the fifth performance of "Rio Rita" at the Municipal Opera. They were celebrating Railroad Week. The drum and bugle corps of the Missouri Pacific post of the American Legion paraded through the aisles prior to the performance.

Steamship Movements.

Arrived:
Southampton, June 14, Aquitania, from New York.
Hamburg, June 14, Deutschland, from New York.
Rio de Janeiro, June 14, Eastern Prince, New York.
Southampton, June 14, Europa, from New York.
New York, June 14, New York, from Hamburg.
Sailed:
Southampton, June 14, Albert Ballin, for New York.
New York, June 14, American Trader, London.
Bremen, June 13, Berlin, New York.
Havre, June 14, Britannic, New York.
Manila, June 12, President Coolidge, San Francisco.
Southampton, June 14, President Harding, New York.
New York, June 14, Samaria, Liverpool.

Manufacturer Dies of Injuries.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 15.—Robert L. Otke, 46 years old, vice president of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co. of Pittsburgh, died last night of injuries suffered in an automobile accident Feb. 1.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL
PLANS BEING DRAWN

Board Hopes to Start Work in Fall on Kingshighway-Arsenal Building.

Plans for the new \$750,000 high school to be erected by the Board of Education at the southwest corner of Kingshighway and Arsenal street, have been started by Building Commissioner Sanger. A perspective sketch of the exterior design has been completed. The board has hoped to approve the design and order the taking of bids by September or October, with the intention of starting construction in the autumn. Payment will be made from the 1934 school bond issue and a Public Works Administration grant.

Cost will be \$625,000 for construction and \$125,000 for equipment. It was estimated. The board has owned the 400x517-foot site, bounded on the west by Boardman street and on the south by Kemper Park, for several years. An earlier plan was rejected because it called for a larger school than the Instruction Department and the board desired.

As now designed, the school will have a maximum capacity of 1750 pupils, with an expectation for an initial average attendance of 1255. It will serve the large southwestern section of the city, which has grown a great deal in the last decade, and will relieve congestion in other high schools. No name has been adopted for this school, but the board went on record several years ago for transfer of Central High School to a new building whenever one was available. Recently the board repeated this intention. Central has been "temporarily" at the building formerly used by Yeatman High School since 1927.

Sanger has evinced an exterior design of great simplicity, with large window area and geometrical precision of line. He said the architectural problem was of unusual interest, arising in the depression, with a location of restricted area at a busy traffic intersection. The problem was approached "in a spirit of spontaneous frankness," so that "the exterior, with its happy arrangement of planes and masses, harmonious fenestration and graceful silhouette, expresses the housing of the activities with in and evidences the sturdy bone and sinew of the veiled structural anatomy of contest and steel." Outer walls will be of stone and local brick. Over the principal entrance will be stone figures "telling the story of high school endeavors in sculpture and language."

Avoiding Traffic Noises. To escape traffic noises, the school will be placed at the west edge of the lot, with the back wall on Boardman street and the south wall near Kemper Park. Between Kingshighway and the principal entrance the athletic field will be installed. Sanger said waste spaces within the building had been eliminated and all possible provision made for admitting daylight.

The building, measuring 170x286 feet, will be partly three stories and partly four, the first floor, above ground level, being the equivalent of a basement. Facilities will include 21 ordinary class rooms, nine rooms for laboratories and lectures, three study halls, five small class rooms, two business class rooms, two art class rooms, a band and dramatic room with small stage, a music room, library, two gymnasiums, which may be thrown into one large unit, an auditorium seating 1380 persons and various offices.

A drawing of the exterior design appears on today's Picture Page.

Retired Opera Singer Dies.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Mrs. Ida Freygang, 70 years old, who as Madame Semirario was an opera singer here at the turn of the century, died soon after she was found unconscious in her hotel room here yesterday. Cause of death was not ascertained. An empty bottle with a sleeping potion label was found near her bed. Mrs. Freygang's first husband was a wealthy Ecuadorian; her second was Paul Freygang, San Francisco publisher.

St. Louisan Elected.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 14.—Lee J. Muren, St. Louis, was elected president of the Missouri Society of Certified Public Accountants meeting in annual session here yesterday.

W. J. HILL, SON OF J. J.,
SUES TO DIVORCE WIFE
FOR CHACO PARLEY

Charges She Left Him and Went to Seattle to Live With Another Man. Conference to Begin When Paraguayan and Bolivian Congresses Ratify Protocol.

By the Associated Press.

SANTA ANA, Cal., June 15.—Walter J. Hill, son of the late J. J. Hill, head of the Great Northern Railroad, has filed suit for divorce in Superior Court here from Mildred Richardson Hill, it was learned yesterday. Hill asks for the return from the First Trust Co. of St. Paul, Minn., of two agreements whereby he gave his wife a monthly income of \$1250, and created a \$65,000 trust fund to be paid to Mrs. Hill in event they were living a man and wife at the end of five years. The Hills were married in Livingston, Mont., May 18, 1921, and separated June 25, 1930, the same day the agreements were made. He alleges that as soon as the agreements were made, Mrs. Hill moved to Seattle and took a house in the Broadmoor section, where she lived "with a man known as Roland Buckley." Residents of the neighborhood referred to Mrs. Hill as the "scandal of Broadmoor," Hill charges.

He also alleges that 90 days after their marriage his wife left their Montana home, supposedly to take her son by a former marriage to an Eastern school. During her absence Hill charges, she associated with William Sussman, identified as a "furniture salesman and former friend of the defendant." Hill also charges that his wife lived in an extravagant manner "far beyond" his ability to pay. Hill came here several years ago and purchased a large farm five miles west of Santa Ana.

NEW JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
PLANNED IN UNIVERSITY CITY

Other Improvements Proposed With Total Cost Placed at \$760,000. University City is planning a new junior high school and additions to the senior high school and the Jackson Park grade school at a cost of \$760,000, the city's Board of Education announced yesterday. The Public Works Administration will be asked to grant 45 per cent of the construction cost.

The junior high school, to cost \$460,000, will be built at Hanley road and Balfour avenue on ground purchased in 1932 for \$35,000. It will have three stories, 15 classrooms, two science laboratories, a cafeteria, two gymnasiums, a cafeteria, an athletic field and an auditorium, and will accommodate 1000 students.

The senior high school addition will cost \$256,000, have three stories, three classrooms, two science laboratories, a cafeteria, and an auditorium seating 1600 persons. The grade school addition will have three stories, four classrooms, a kindergarten and a general shop and will cost \$45,000. Construction will start as soon as the PWA grant is given, and a bond issue for the remainder is approved by the voters.

MRS. RUTH HANNA SIMMS'
DAUGHTER TO WED TODAY

Miss Katrina McCormick to Be Bride of New York Man in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Miss Katrina McCormick, daughter of Mrs. Albert Gallatin Simms, the former Ruth Hanna McCormick, will be married to Courtlandt Dixon Barnes Jr. of New York at Washington Cathedral this afternoon. A reception will follow at the Georgetown home of her mother. The bride-to-be, a granddaughter of the Republican leader, Mark Hanna, has chosen as maid of honor her younger sister, Ruth McCormick, and as flower girl, her granddaughter, Paulina Longworth, granddaughter of President Theodore Roosevelt. The best man is to be the bridegroom's brother, Tracy Barnes. The bride's brother, Medall McCormick, was selected to give her away.

Miss McCormick, who has a farm at Middleburg, Va., has won many prizes as a horsewoman.

SCHUMANN-HEINK IS 74 TODAY

She Is to Sing at Wedding of Namesake Granddaughter.

By the Associated Press. CORONADO, Cal., June 15.—Messages of love and congratulations by the score from friends throughout the world poured in on Mrs. Ernestine Schumann-Heink today at her home here as she celebrated her seventy-fourth birthday. Not only was it her birthday but also a wedding day of her granddaughter, a namesake, Ernestine Schumann-Heink II. And Schumann-Heink was to sing for her granddaughter's wedding to a young naval officer, Ensign Henry Peterson Rumble of Philadelphia. He, the couple, she had a message of advice: "Be happy. A happy family life is the foundation of a great nation. There is too much divorce, too much bridge playing, too many parties. The all important duty of mothers is to rear children and believe in God."

EAST ST. LOUIS TEACHER DIES

Services Monday Morning for Miss Margaret Kehoe.

Funeral services for Miss Margaret Kehoe, a teacher in East St. Louis public schools for 25 years, who died yesterday at her home, 12064 Cleveland avenue, East St. Louis, after a long illness, will be held at 8:30 a. m. Monday at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, 400 Columbia place, East St. Louis. Burial will be in Mount Carmel Cemetery.

She was 60 years old and for the last 15 years was a teacher at the Park Grade School. Surviving are three sisters, Miss Ann Kehoe, Mrs. Mattie Putnam and Mrs. E. D. Spiller of Denver, Colo.

TIME EXTENDED ON RESERVE
BANK LOANS TO OFFICERS

Roosevelt Signs Resolution Giving Executives Three Years in Which to Repay.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The time in which loans by Federal Reserve banks to their executive officers may be renewed or extended was moved up three years by the signing of a resolution yesterday by President Roosevelt. The legislation was hurried through Congress to White House to meet a deadline of June 16, after which bank officials who had obtained such loans prior to June 16, 1933, and had not paid them back, would have been liable to penalty. The Federal Reserve Board prescribed regulations last night for the transition from the present temporary deposit insurance plan to the permanent scheme originally contemplated.

College Head Wins Hearing.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 15.—Dr. J. Oliver Buswell, president of Wheaton College, is before the Federal Reserve Board today to answer charges of "conspiring to injure and hinder" the Presbyterian Church of the U. S. A. The hearing was set for July 8. The charges arose from organization by Dr. Buswell and others of the independent board for Presbyterian foreign missions.

How Many Homes
Are For Sale in
Greater St. Louis?

Some idea of the number may be gained from the many real estate advertisements appearing in the Post-Dispatch.

Each week in the Post-Dispatch Real Estate Columns, during the spring and early summer, a total of from 1000 to 1500 separate advertisements are printed, which include properties in various sections of greater St. Louis:—cottages, bungalows, ranches, flats, apartments, homes, or resort properties, commodes, homesites in the city, Louis suburbs and country estates of to \$275,000 to \$50,000. Persons desiring such homes, will find the Post-Dispatch a most valuable aid in purchasing.

Next Page

RAIL SHARES ARE FIRM AND FEATURE OF STOCK TRADE

Scattered Profit Taking Appears at Week-End Session
Metals Are Somewhat Reactionary.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 15.—While scattered profit taking appeared in today's brief stock market session, the general firmness of the rails kept the list in an optimistic mood. For the most part, however, gains were small. The metals were somewhat reactionary. The closing time was fairly steady. Transfers approximated 520,000 shares.

Improvement in the labor situation was helpful to sentiment. The Commerce Department reported that the general business in the United States, but it was thought favorable weather conditions had much to do with this. Washington developments apparently were not especially exciting, market-wise.

Grains pointed downward. Cotton, on the other hand, was inclined to move forward. Carrier bonds were again in demand, although prices in other loan categories were slightly mixed. Foreign exchanges were quiet.

A number of shares established new highs for the year or longer, and buying of income producers was still in evidence. Philip Morris got up two points and gains of fractions to a point or more were recorded by Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Illinois Central, American Telephone, Consolidated Gas, American Can, General Electric, U. S. Steel, Chrysler, General Motors, Liquid Carbonic, Wrigley and Montgomery Ward.

Uncertainty as to the Treasury's future silver buying program was said to have caused some selling in the mining group. U. S. Smelting dropped about 3 points and Comstock de Pasco and American Smelting were off around a point each.

Analysts pointed out that much of the recent buying, aside from the investment factor, was the result of rapidly accumulating life funds, the owners of which, having become tired of doing nothing with them, were willing to take a chance on equities with potential earning powers.

The demand for the higher-priced stocks, brokers said, has put many of these back in the "blue chip" class, where they may stay for some time, yielding less return than some bonds, because holders are not afforded to take their profits with easy money conditions being what they are.

In line with this thought it was recalled that every dividend and interest payment, as well as the paying off of bonds with stock issues or refunding operations, adds to the mountain of idle cash that has been growing for many months.

This week's automobile output, as estimated by Chrysler's, amounted to 90,788 units, compared with 89,855, a revised estimate for last week. Production in the corresponding week a year ago was estimated 71,263 units.

Cotton finished 35 to 45 cents higher, while wheat was down about a cent a bushel lower. Corn was unchanged to a shade lower and oats dipped around 1/2 cent a bushel.

In foreign exchanges, sterling was unchanged at 4/9 1/2, and French francs were unchanged at 6/5 1/2 cents.

The proposed shifting of control of the St. Paul road to the bondholders was interesting to followers of rail securities inasmuch as it was seen as an indication that other important capital readjustment plans among the carriers may be set on foot.

Steps toward reorganization of the Postal Telegraph Corp. and the National Bankruptcy law provided no surprise for the financial district. President Gibbs a month ago had outlined the corporation's dilemma in respect to its bond interest payments.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.
Closing prices and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Chrysler, 49 1/2, up 1/2; Ill. Cent., 14 1/2, up 1/2; Gen. Elec., 26 1/2, down 1/2; At. & N. Y. Cent., 18 1/2, up 1/2; Int. Tel. & Tel., 8 1/2, up 1/2; Am. Crystal Sugar, 15 1/2, down 1/2; Campbell Soup, 17 1/2, up 1/2; Gen. Motors, 32 1/2, up 1/2; Atchafalaya, 17 1/2, up 1/2; Am. Rad. St. St., 14 1/2, up 1/2; Westingh. El. & M., 52 1/2, up 1/2.

Week's Auto Production.
By the Associated Press.
DETROIT, June 15.—Cram's Report of the automobile factories for the current week at 90,788 units, compared with 89,855, a revised estimate for last week. A year ago the week's output was estimated at 71,263 units.

The General Motors group produced 37,075 cars and trucks, this week, compared with 36,630 last year ago, and 25,956 for the same week a year ago, the three estimates by Cram indicated.

Ford production was placed at 26,275 cars and trucks, unchanged for last week. A year ago the week's output was estimated at 21,525.

Chrysler plants produced 16,800 cars and trucks, unchanged for last week. It was estimated. A year ago the weekly output was estimated at 14,350 units.

COMMODITY INDEX TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE) SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Total stock sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 5,620 shares, compared with 1,272,600 yesterday, 341,954 a week ago and 576,295 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 113,123,967 shares, compared with 208,565,405 a year ago and 292,947,903 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes:

YORK, June 15.—The Associated	Stocks and Bonds
Wholesale price index 20 basis	Sales
Industries	High
Food 70.02	Low
Text 70.18	Close
Chem 71.02	Change
Metals 73.06	
Grain 63.23	
Range of recent years:	
1935. 1934. 1933.	
Food 75.48 72.55 64.10	
Text 75.00 73.34 73.38	
Chem 75.01 73.61 58.37	
Metals 75.01 73.61 58.37	
Grain 63.23 63.23 63.23	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by Dow-Jones.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 116.00 118.63 119.17 +.17	
Canada 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
France 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
Germany 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
Italy 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
Japan 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
Netherlands 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
Sweden 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
Switzerland 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
U. S. 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
U. K. 100.00 100.00 100.00 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. K. 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
1926 average equals 100.	
STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.	
Compiled by the Associated Press.	
Ind. High. Low. Close. Chg.	
Australia 61.1 60.5 60.8 +.1	
Canada 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
France 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Germany 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Italy 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Japan 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Netherlands 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Sweden 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
Switzerland 100.0 100.0 100.0 0	
U. S. 100.0 100.0 1	

Chicago Stock Market

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, June 15.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange today, giving sales high, low and closing prices. Stock sale figures in bond sales (000) omitted:

SECURITY.	Sales	High.	Low.	Close
Abbot Lab 276b..	20	91½	91¼	91¼
Allied Prod	100	19½	19½	19½
Armour & Co	100	3¼	3¼	3¼
Autom Prod	400	9	8¾	9
Bendix Av	200	14¾	14¾	14¾
Borg-Warn 1½..	200	38¾	38¼	38¼

Br F&W 'B' new	100	10	10	10
Butler Bros	100	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4
Castle A M	100	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4
Gen I P Svc pf	100	38 3/4	38	38 3/4
Gen Ind Pw pf	10	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2

Gen & S W Ut.	1000	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
do pf	210	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Chi & N W	150	2 3/4	2 1/2	2 1/2
Chi Corp	350	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4
do pf 1	400	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Chi El Sh 1.40b	100	19 3/4	19 3/4	19 3/4

Chi NSH&MPL	20	1 1/2	1 1/2	
Cities Serv	250	1 1/2	1 3/4	1
Comwith Edis	50	75 1/4	75 1/4	75
Cont Steel	100	9 1/4	9 1/4	9
do pf 3 1/2k	10	90 1/2	90 1/2	90
Good Corp	50	25 1/2	25 1/2	

Crane Co	250	14 3/4	14 3/8	14
Dexter Co .80 . . .	50	6	6	6
El Household 1 . . .	50	14 1/2	14 1/2	14
Elgin Nat W .30g . .	50	24 1/2	24 1/2	24

Gardner Deny 1.	40	23	23	23
Goldblatt 1½h	150	21	20½	20
Gt L Dredge 1.	50	22½	22½	22
Houd-Her B	800	15	14½	14
Iron Fireman 1	100	19½	19½	19
Mon Red Tank 1	50	4½	4½	4

Kuppenheimer B.	200	12	11 1/2	12
Lindsay Lt.	200	4 1/8	4 1/8	4
Marsh Field . . .	50	7 7/8	7 7/8	7
Merch & Mfrs A	100	3 1/2	3 1/2	4
Mfg. West. 11943	500	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2

Mid west Ctr.	500	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 6 pct pl.	100	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Montg Ward A 7	20	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moss Leather 1g.	10	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Musk M S A 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ k	50	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nachman Spr 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ k	50	7	7

Nat Gypsum	600	12 3/4	12 1/2	1
Nobilit-Spark 1.20	400	18 3/8	18	1
Ontario Mfg 1 . . .	20	11	11	1
Parker Pen .30g . .	100	16 1/2	16 1/2	1
Pines Winter	350	2	2	

Pub	Svc	n	p	...	100	34%	34½	3
do	6	pet	pf	6	20	98½	98½	9
do	7	pet	pf	7	20	106½	105½	10
Ryerson	½g	...			100	28	27½	2
So'w	G&E	pf	7		10	85½	85½	8

Std Dredg	50	1 1/2	1 1/2
do pf	200	5 1/2	5 1/2
Swift & Co Agb	750	16	15 3/4
Utah Radio	300	3/4	3/4
Util & Ind pf	100	1 1/4	1 1/4

Vortex C 'A' 2 1/2	100	35	35	3
Walgreen 1.30	100	27 1/2	27 1/2	2
Wauke Mot. 1.20	160	79 1/2	78	7

Symbols: r, plus extras; b, including tras; e, paid last year; f, payable in st

g, declared or paid so far this year
cash or stock; k, accumulated dividend
this year; m, also extra cash or
dividend paid since Jan. 1; n, ex-divid-

**HOG OFFERINGS LIMITED;
MARKET NOMINALLY STEADY**

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., June 15.—(United States Department of Agriculture.)—**HOGS**—Receipts 1500; none through; market nominally steady with

day's average on a very limited offer
red top \$9.80 for a few hogs, with small
30, 190-250 lbs \$9.65 @ 9.75; some less
strablers \$9.45 @ 9.60; sows quotable \$
@ 8.50; for the week, hogs 25c lo

CATTLE—Receipts 850; calves compared with close of last week, sold 25c lower; some low-priced kinds 50c; mixed yearlings and heifers at cows and bulls 25¢@50c lower; cutters low cutters 25c lower; vealers \$1.25; top for week 1308-lb steers \$12; 14-yearlings \$7.75; mixed yearlings and

fers \$10.50; cows \$8.50; sausage bull
vealers \$9.25; bulk for week, steers
@10.85; mixed yearlings and heifers
@9.75; cows \$5 @ 6.25; cutters and
cutters \$3.85 @ 4.25.

SHEEP—Receipts 650; compared close last week. lambs \$1@1.25 1-yearlings and sheep 25c to mostly 50c; er; top lambs early in the week; with closing top to packers \$8.50; bulk good and choice lambs late; buck lambs largely \$7@7.50; three \$6; fat ewes 2@3.50.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, June
The horse and mule market display
firm undertone during the week
light receipts. Commission arrivals
500 horses and 50 mules.

not exceed 400 horses and mares, and that there was an early clearance. For shaped horses and mares continued demand by buyers with orders for work Colt mules and good aged work mules the best sellers in this department.

The next sale of consequence was June 25 and 26 when an annual collocation will be held.

***NATIVE HORSE QUOTATION**
Good to choice draft, \$120@150; m
to good draft, \$90@110; good to
chunks, \$95@125; smooth-mouthed c
\$70@90; young farm mares, \$90
weight horses, \$50@85; small

*MULE QUOTATIONS.
Colt mules, good size and bone
@ 125; colt mules, small, \$50 @ 75.
mules, \$125 @ 150; mine mules, 15.3
hands, \$120 @ 140; mine mules, 14
hands, \$75 @ 100; choice cotton mule
to 16 hands, \$135 @ 160; choice,
\$100 @ 135.

*Quotations are for average animals do not cover those of outstanding or the very cheapest grade.

Average Cost and Weight of H
In the following table will be f
list of average cost and weight of
various markets, with comparisons
ported to the United States Depart
Agriculture, East St. Louis:

Friday edition a and		Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Co
	N. St. Yds.	\$9.47	211.	\$9.60	208.	\$4.
	Chicago.	9.33	252	9.43	263	4.
	K. C. . . .	9.18	212	9.38	211	4.
of the re-	Omaha . .	8.91	246	9.21	245	3.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

St. Louis Butter, Egg and Poultry
change and on transactions elsewhere
between wholesale dealers in the prod-
uct and indicate prices paid to
and truckers, store-door delivery.

Arkansas white rock spring
over 3 pounds, were $1\frac{1}{2}$ c higher
EGGS—Missouri standards in new
23 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; Missouri No. 1, in good
20 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; unclassified, 18c.
BUTTERFAT—No. 1, 20c per
No. 2, 17c.
CHEESE (in jobbing way)—F

Butter—Creamery extras, wh (92 score) Wisconsin, 25c; near

SEED

rooms, 3 lbs. and under, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; over 3 lbs., 20c; colored and nearby whites, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; and under, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; over 3 lbs., 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; horns, orpingtons and blacks, over 3 lbs., 13c, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and under 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; backs 12c; No. 2 8c.

40: D. and K.
\$5.05;
BROILERS—2 lbs. and under,
ROOSTERS—12c
TURKEYS—Hens: 9 lbs. and c
toms, 13c; No. 2, 9c.
DUCKS—Old white, 4 lbs. and
small and dark, 6c; springs, wh
and over, 16c; small and dark,
GEESE—4c

market

PIGEONS — White Kings, 74
carneaux and silver Kings, \$1:
75c.

GUINEAS — Per dozen, \$3.

Close. FROGS — Per dozen: Jumbo, 1
dium \$2.25; small \$1.75; baby

\$13.45 SQUABS—Dressed, large 10
 13.40 up, 30c; small and dark, 25c.
 13.27 VEALS—Choice \$8; fair to
 3.90 @ 7.50; medium and common \$5
 and undressed \$3 @ 4.50.
 17.12 LAMBS Spring lambs \$8 @ 8
 17.05 um to good \$6.50 @ 7.50, cul
 sheep, \$2 @ 2.50.

Financial and

News See Next P

$\frac{1}{2} \times 100 = 50$

HOUSE ATTACK ON DERN
FOR FOULOIS CENSURE

Dern had adjudged Foulou's non-guilt of charges preferred against him by the House. His decision was made at a time when Dern commanded him for his conduct.

Gen Foulou is a "liar and perjurer," Rogers added.

Dern reprimanded Foulou's conduct in a statement termed "his unethical conduct" in making "exaggerated, unfair and misleading statements" before the House. The committee, which conducted the inquiry, also alleged irregularities in W. D. Patterson's procurement of the House group, in demanding Foulou's removal, accused him among other things.

The law has the method through which airplanes were purchased. Two committee members, Rogers and Hill (Dem.), Alabama, said in a statement that Dern's summary testimony before the House was sufficient cause for removal.

major charges against him in a
tailed and voluminous report ma-
e by Major-General John F. Presto
inspector-general of the army.
v he returned to Dern Friday
y he was summoned to Washington from
graduation exercises at West Point.
Dern promptly wrote his re-
mand to Gen. Foulois and trans-
mitted it to the Adjutant-General
for delivery to the chief of
corps.

The War Department, however,
declined to make the public the text
of the report, on the ground that
it was part of the officer's personal
record and not a public punishment.

**12 DEAD, THOUSANDS MADE
HOMELESS BY TEXAS FLOOD**

**Commission at Austin After
8-Inch Rainfall**

AUSTIN, Tex., June 15.—Two deaths were reported in floods that hit the central and southwest parts of Texas today.

A 10-inch cloudburst at Italy Creek took a toll of two children. H. W. Brown and Mrs. A. J. Mitchell and their two children were trapped in a farm house. They were killed when the water broke through the roof and the house collapsed.

Two Mexicans were drowned at Del Rio, on the Mexican border, and two unidentified Negroes were killed at Victoria. Barrientes, a local doctor, lost his life at Laredo.

Many are missing and the damage is estimated in millions of dollars. Thousands of persons are homeless.

The Colorado river on which the state capital is situated sustains its banks after an eight-

ter and light plants out of commission this morning.

An eight-inch cloudburst inundated the Hiltchew section, and it was still falling there today.

GANDHI DENIED PERMISSION TO DO QUAKE RELIEF WORK

Authorities Say Presence of official Persons at Quetta Would Be Unseemly

SIMLA, India, June 15.—Government officials refused permission for Mahatma Gandhi today to join the Quetta relief work, on the ground that the presence of official persons would be unseemly.

Stenographer Suffers Broken

Miss Gretchen Evans, stenographer in the office of Circuit

when she made a misstep and fell at Twelfth boulevard and Madison street yesterday afternoon. Following treatment at City Hospital, she was taken to her home, 5671 Alameda street.



ember Dad

FATHER'S DAY
Sunday, June 16

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE
REALTORS: All California property; have valuable farm; also bungalow; 3 lots here; trade for or both. Owner, 3717 McDonald.

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES

North
 COTTAGE—4-room brick, bath, toilet and electric; splendid condition; \$1375; bargain. WHYMAN, 722 Chestnut.
 Chestnut 8500.

Northwest
 COTTAGE—4-room brick; Government

South

Southwest
 (T) to sell my pretty 5-room bungalow, large lot. Owner, Box 0-378, at-Dispatch.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE
 RESTAURANT, beer garden and dance floor adjoining supper service station on main county highway and near school. \$10,000. Will handle. Excellent business. Box A-140, Post-Dispatch

Central

-Wedge, corner of Market, Compton
Clark. Buy now. See agent.

FARM LANDS

FARMS FOR SALE

Illinois

WARD FARM—220 acres, located in the east of Southern Illinois, fruit belt, one of year-round road to concrete main, 3 1/2 miles of Big Four and Illinois Central Railroads, 3600 peach and 3000 apple trees, all in first-class condition, 16,000 bushels will be set this year. Balance of land in state of cultivation. Two houses and all other buildings necessary. Relatively modern fully equipped in fruit belt.

returns. Dill Investment Co., Corp., Ill.

196-acre, in Hamilton County, 272
Marion County, each near good
smooth land, good improvements,
other large and small farms. Wm
Roddy, Field Representative, Fp
Insurance Co., Salem, Ill.

Missouri

130 acres, 1 mile river front; with
cottages; bargain, \$6500. W.A.

FINANCIAL

NS ON REAL ESTATE

make 5% loans to private parties

ENT house loans up to \$30,000
Give description and terms to

Box F-244, Post-Dispatch.
Rates available for loads up to 45 tons on modern haulers. Box F-214, P.O. LOAN—Choice country improved. THEO. R. APPEL, REP. 0160.

USED
TOMOBILES

LIE HAUPT

let Coach\$ 45	\$ 15
et Sedan45	15

Sedan	65	20
Mobile Sedan	65	20
Coach	88	25

et Coach	75	75
edan and Coupe	75	25
et Coach	125	40
own Sedan	125	40
door	185	60
D. & Sedan	195	60
et Sedan	195	60
et Sedan	295	100
arch	305	115
et Sedan	395	130
arch	450	150

CARS WANTED

cash for your car. See me
sell. All makes. All models.
DN, 3615 PAGE.
-100 late models. See us be-
fore make loans.
5910. 2819 Gravois.
For cash, or on consignment
4505 DELMAR, RO. 4709
Bring title, get cash. Tel
40 S. Kingshighway, FL 6580

For Hire
rent, without drivers; stake
lites; low rates. GA. 3131.

Caches For Sale
'82; '82 Ford, \$2851; '80
new paint, \$35 down.
Attn to C.O. 3907 Easton.
Tulsa.

For Sale

269; '82 Pontiac \$295;
 '82 Ford \$139;
 '82 Graham, A3
 UTO CO., 3007 E. 13th
 coupe, \$50 down,
 S. FORDS, 5455 EASTON,
 \$250
MANN 314 N. Sarah
 6 wheels; personal car.
 \$250.
 For information
 1900.
 sedan; absolutely a personal
 finish; almost

luxé coupe; like new;

FORDS, 1535 EASTON,
SEDAN **\$145**
MANN 314 N. SARAS
mont. \$125 down
FORDS, 1535 EASTON,
4-door sedan, by fac-
tive, new car condition,
at 2366 South 30th st.,

AUTOMOBILES
ON YOUR CAR IN
LOW RATES.
FINANCE CORP.
\$3807 Eastern
LOWEST RATES.
1 Day & Night Finance
and CR. 5800

100

DAILY MAGAZINE

Beach Ensemble One of the newest beach outfits has a short, coolie coat of tangerine linen, with navy blue silk frogs, worn with wide-bottomed black of navy linen. The peaked coolie hat is of lacquered navy straw.

The Returning Stranger

By Alexander Woolcott

THEN there is the story of the skylarking young reporter in a midland city who lost his all (such as it was) in an interminable poker game that had been going on for a week. The day in the newspaper room at Police Headquarters. Since he was due for the night shift at the office, and was minded to take a bit of nourishment before he reported for duty, he borrowed a reluctant dollar from the big winner and sat down to the wintery darkness. On the way a young lady accosted him, a young, white-faced, desperate girl who was so clearly in a panic of fear and hunger that he led her to a park bench and talked with her and patted her hand and ended by promising to help her get a job next day. In the meantime she must have something to eat and a place to sleep. So, while she dried her eyes on his handkerchief, and stared at him in dumb dependence, he gave her the borrowed dollar and went off down the street, whistling defiantly and cursing himself as he went—suppose to cover his sheepishness at behaving so like a character in a story by O. Henry.

A 3 o'clock next morning he was asleep at his desk at the office with his head pillowed on his arm when the night city editor prodded him awake with the news that he must hop over to the morgue. It was a suicide case, someone a cop had fished out of the river too late. He could telephone the story in if it seemed to justify a reprinting of the last edition. On the slab at the morgue he saw her again, the girl he had last seen a few hours before, sitting on the park bench and staring after him as he went whistling down the street.

A reporter on another paper, who had buttonholed the cop in the case and jotted down what facts there were on the back of an envelope, was already using the morgue telephone to report to the re-write man at his own office that there was no story worth writing. It seems that the girl had jumped off the wharf. Down on her luck apparently. Only a few moments before she had been thrown out of a luncheon wagon for trying to buy herself a meal with a counterfeit dollar bill.

NOW this tale—a new one to me—came to my desk recently in a letter from Frankfort, Ky. The letter is signed by Tip Hubbard, who tells me that it is a legend in the newspaper business which he, himself, with his own eyes on different occasions within the past 10 years has heard gravely told as true by old-time reporters who variously ascribed it to Pittsburgh, New Orleans, Memphis and Chicago. He turns to me for help in finding out if it ever really happened. Then, when we have tracked that story down to its origin, he would like to know the name of the courtly Southerner who, on a first visit to New York, was lured into a game of contract at the Cavendish Club and, innocently assuming that the professional "play" for the customary quarter meant a quarter of a cent, won \$25,000 before he discovered his mistake. When he did discover it, he refused to take the money. No, huh!

"Southern gentlemen never do take the money," Mr. Hubbard adds with a bit of a flourish. "I trust, cannot be traced to his own experiences with the blue grass genre, 'unless it's on your eye and you're dead.'"

What mystifies Mr. Hubbard is the fact that such tales, as they travel round and round the world, can apparently count on finding, in each editorial office, some upstart (like myself, I suppose) who has never heard them before. It is this aspect of folk-lore which always fascinates Valentine Williams, the English journalist and spinner of mysteries, who is another amateur collector of such yarns. Over the breakfast cups one morning a few years ago, we fellow-connoisseurs had a good talk about our forlorn experiences in trying to run these stories down across the years. Mr. Williams told me that, for the past quarter of a century, he had been especially maddened by the repeated recurrence in newspapers all over Europe of a story which never varied in essentials, and which might, for purposes of identification, be labeled The Adventure of the Returning Stranger. The date, the proper names, even the language might vary, but always the story concerned a native in some country, the eastern part of Europe returning from America after many years with his pockets full of gold, and seeking shelter for the night with greedy old peasants who promptly killed him for his money and then found among his papers evidence that they had murdered their own son. Doubtless it had been his pretty plan to greet them at breakfast with the Czechoslovakian equivalent of "Surprise!"

At intervals of about six months, Mr. Williams said, he would come upon this story in some newspaper in England or France or Germany. Each time it would

Outfit For Hot Summer Days



This is a dress you can make to wear for every informal occasion. Made of any of the soft cottons, silk or rayon, it would be equally charming. Available in sizes 12 to 20 and 30 to 40. Send 15 cents for pattern No. X2340 to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York, N. Y.

New Gadgets To Accompany Printed Crepe

By Adelaide Kerr

PARIS, June 10. NEW gadgets mark the latest edition of printed crepe ensembles which Paris has voted "ace high" in chic and practicality for hot weather wear in town. Sleeves are shorter, fastenings are a bit more favored, however, larger and new cuts appear in the wraps.

"Show at least part of your arm," seems to be the latest word on hot weather outfits, for short-sleeved jackets and sleeveless coats are much used to top the printed frocks, themselves designed with half or five-eighth length sleeves. Bright silver leaves, gold clovers and metal disks chained together clip the neck and waistlines of the frocks and their lightweight wraps. The fastenings have grown so large that only one or two can be used on one model.

The wraps, nearly always made of the same printed fabric as the frock, run all the way from a short cape to a long coat. There are very loose backed three-quarter length coats with scarf waistcoats in front, loose five-eighth length jackets and hemlength coats, some-

times lined with a contrasting color. That lining of contrasting hue is a favorite touch this year. One of the smartest black and white print ensembles has a sleeveless jacket lined in grass green to match the belt of the dress. Dresses themselves are quite simple in design. Their necklines may be either high or low, their sleeves are almost always comparatively short, their skirts fairly full with most of that fullness concentrated in front.

The newest fabrics of which the outfits are made have grown a little quieter in tone than the brilliant flower prints which appeared in earlier spring shows, though a number of these are still shown. Two-toned shadow plaids, basket weave patterns, circular scrolls and dots are a bit more favored, however. Dark red and white, brown and pink, and green and cream are among the newer combinations, but the "old faithfuls," navy and white, black and white and beige and brown are still favorites.

Fried Eels

Skin and fillet the fish, cutting it into pieces about three inches long. Wash and lay in strong salt and water for an hour. Remove and dry with a cloth. Dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry in deep hot fat until nicely browned. Drain on brown paper and serve, garnished with parsley or watercress. Many people who have never tried this fish have a very pleasant surprise in store for them.

COSMETICS FOR SUMMER

By SYLVIA STILES

ANYONE who thinks that beauty is more than skin deep has never lived through a St. Louis summer. Clothes and manners, may be perfection but a skin that has seen too much of the beaming sun keeps the most graceful charms from winning any beauty races. A too fair face also has its disadvantages because it stamps one as a sunbather lady who is much too dainty to shyly enter into the fun of the season.

All of which is merely preliminary to the fact that the manufacturers look upon St. Louis as their chosen field, in which to keep the women beautiful. Intense heat which is allied with intense sun plays such havoc with complexion that a woman must depend upon her kit of cosmetics to carry her safely through the summer.



Any of the three varieties of skin may be obtained by consulting the experts at the toilet goods counters and following their instructions. Those who want to turn dark painlessly and gracefully will take advantage of the many new oil preparations created to aid the tanning process. These are not to be confused, however, with another oil which was designed to protect fair skins not only from burning but from tanning. Lotions take up as much space on the counters as do the oily substances. The most sensational of the season offers a safeguard against too much burning in certain spots such as the back of the neck and the front of the neckline. This is called a sunproof lotion and is used in the same way as a cream or as well in low-cut evening clothes as in tailored street attire.

Toning the skin to the perfect tint is only a part of the summer beauty ritual. The makeup of a face is equally as important and is likely to change as the toning process is continued. All of the summer powders emphasize a yellow tint

Arcus Senilis Is Not Sign Of Old Age

Formerly Thought to Indicate Premature Aging, or Diseased Condition.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

SOME people have a little white ring around the outside ring of the colored part of the eye. It is known technically as the "arcus senilis." When I was a medical student, we used to pay a great deal of attention to this. In the first place, it is an imposing sounding name, and if you have one in your house, you know that medical students like to use impressive names. It was easy to spot and gave us a specious feeling of uncanny diagnostic ability.

Perhaps the subtlest reason we liked to notice it was due to a feeling of superiority over the patient. We were taught in those days that the fellow who had an arcus senilis was about all in. And in those days we, on the contrary, were young and healthy. "Arcus," of course, means ring, and "senilis" means of old age. We would frequently find the arcus in comparatively young people, and the supposition was that it denoted premature aging, and that hardening of the arteries and heart disease and Bright's disease had set in when the arcus senilis appeared. The blood pressure apparatus was not in general use at that time and the arcus senilis was to us a sort of estimate of changes in the arteries which we measure now much better with the blood pressure apparatus.

I am happy to announce that what we thought then was all nonsense, and that it has been shown that the presence of the arcus senilis denotes none of these things. It is true that it tends to occur as age advances, but it may be found in people as young as 21 years, and appears more to be a family trait than anything else.

A very careful study of about 70 people who had the arcus senilis has been made by a physician at Taunton, Mass. He included all sorts of patients, especially those who had hardening of the arteries, heart disease, high blood pressure, and kidney disease. In less than half the cases where arcus was present were these conditions noted. For instance, so far as Bright's disease was concerned, 63 per cent of the patients with well developed arcus had no evidence of Bright's disease whatever. With high blood pressure only 40 per cent of patients with this condition had a noticeable arcus senilis.

So if you have one, it does not mean that you are prematurely old or that there is any cause to worry. EDITOR'S NOTE: Six pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Ingestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene," and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Roast Fillet of Veal

Have the bone removed from the fillet and fill the cavity with a highly seasoned bread filling to which two beaten eggs have been added. Tie into a round shape. Put strips of bacon over the top and sides, allowing one-half hour to pound. Baste frequently and after the meat is well browned, turn down the oven and roast slowly so that the meat is well done and tender. Remove roast and make a pan gravy with the fat. This is a delightful dish for company enjoyment.

COOK-COOKS

By TED COOK

(Copyright, 1935.)

"I do not consider myself more than a casual observer of marital events in Hollywood," says Jean Harlow. Omigosh!

Simile—Thick as the smoke and conversation at a Congressional poker party.

HEAR! HEAR! (Lamar, Mo., Democrat—20 years ago item.)

Editor—We have a schoolmarm right now that's caught her a beau and you ought to see how they carry on. He goes to see her two or three nights a week. He never leaves before twelve, and one time, the folks where she boards say he hung around until 4 o'clock in the morning. Can she be worth a cent in the schoolrooms when she misses from two to three nights' sleep every week? Yours,

Country Patron.

"Many a true word," growls the Rt. Rev. Wiley, "has been spoken through false modesty."

The gal who giggles at sentiments tender Needs no big brother to defend her.

LEARN A TRADE (Classified Ad.)

BANKRUPTCY LAW for the layman—who entitled; procedure, forms, costs, etc.; course available, \$1 volume, S. Hill, 210.

Q and A. DEPARTMENT

Dear, Thoughtful Aunt Bella: Don't you think it is cruel of parents the way they deceive their children and are not at all frank with them?—Indignant.

Ans.—They got to get back at them some way, lady. And it's certainly cruel of children to be so frank with their parents. —A. ("Fair Enough") Bella.

DAILY DOUBT (Japanese Navy Department pamphlet.)

"Some powers do not understand Japan's position."

"It is better to be poor, honest and happy," says a minister, "than to be a millionaire with a burning conscience and a disgraced name." At first glance, you might say it is also harder.

Home Work Helps Child to Develop Thinking Ability

By Mrs. Brooke P. Church

ON Tommy's report was the question, "Does he have help at home?" This was answered in the affirmative until the school asked that no more help be given. They were quite justified in their stand, for, after all, it was the child; and not the parents, whom they were teaching. The procedure at home was very simple. "Dad, I can't do this problem." "Why, it's very easy. This is the way to express it, and that is the answer. Let's see the next one." When the father had done all the problems, he looked up with pride and satisfaction. Next day Tommy's answers were all correct, but when the tests were made, the boy was found to have learned nothing. Home work is in itself a test, and

MAN'S BEST FRIEND



Who brings my slippers night and morn,
Where love's a rose without a thorn:
Whose eyes are never closed in sleep
Till slumber o'er my senses creep?
Who keeps the home fires lit and bright;
Who smiles and reads to me at night!
Who does this with no greed for pelf?
I ask you. Who, I do, Myself.
—James Heckman.

THE SPRINGTIME IS A HAPPY TIME OF YEAR

(Personal—Sat. Review of Lit.)

YOUNG MAN with lyric soul, proud and unconquered appearance and a talent for wise cracks, wishes desperately to get in touch with the young lady with cool blonde hair and tilted blue eyes whom he saw wearing a yellow silk bathing suit on Fifth Avenue last week. Only one young man's emotional conviction that her name must be Ernestine. Where are you? Who are you really? Distracted.

Congressmen who really thrive scarcely seem to be alive. Since those who make all the noise cover up these smarter boys.

Association of Consulting Psychologists has decided that children at the age of 7 are too old to believe in Santa Claus. Their parents aren't.

Maybe it's just that 7-year-olds are too young to need to believe in Santa Claus.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS

Don't raise your eyebrows at me thataway.

Delegates are instructed by the chairman to co-operate in no uncertain terms.

New Zealand Issues Entire Stamp Series

Releases Include 14 Postage and Three Airmail Denominations.

In addition to a series of four postage stamps, the British Colony of New Zealand has issued a full postage series of 14 denominations and an airmail series of three denominations. The values, colors and designs are as follows:

Half-penny beetle green, Pled Fan tailed bird with a clematis vine in the background; 1d guardman red, Kivi bird; 1½d copper brown, a native woman lowering a basket into a boiling spring; 2d marigold, carved Maori House; 2½d violet blue and beech brown, Mount Cook; 3d chocolate, head of Maori warrior wearing headdress; 4d black and brown sepi, Mitre Peak; 5d red and blue, striped Marlin sword fish hooked off Piery Island; 6d cherry, harvesting of grain; 8d brazil nut, Tuatara lizard; 9d carmine and black, carved door; 1sh bottle green, Tui bird; 2sh extra green, landing of Capt. James Cook at Poverty Bay, Oct. 8, 1770. See brown Mount Egmont.

The airmail series consists of 1d carmine, 3d purple and 6d blue. The design shows an airplane dropping to a landing as a native bough a palm tree watches.

The Jubilee series consisted of 1½d green, 1d carmine, 6d orange. Items of Interest.

The quantities sold of the four stamps discontinued by the Philatelic Agency recently have been announced. Of the NRA stamp, 1,978,707,360 were sold; of the Scott Newburgh, 73,382,400; 1-cent Western Progress, 348,266,000 and 480,239,300 for the 3-cent Century of Progress.

The Postoffice Department has been requested to issue a stamp in connection with the Thayer Sealant centennial celebration at West Point from June 14 to 17. The suggested design includes a figure of a "Founder" (explorer) and a "Patriot" (Continental soldier) with a background of American flags or patriotic emblem.

Collectors desiring information from the Byrd Antarctic expedition II should address their mail to 8 Brimmer street, Boston, Mass.

ALGERIA—Two of the French "Colis Postal encombant" stamps, 2F and 3F50c have been overprinted "Controle Repartiteur" for use in Algeria. The overprint is in large type straddling the perforations. ARGENTINE REPUBLIC—The stamps issued in honor of the visit of the President of Brazil to the country consisted of two values, the 10-cent red, pictured a female figure with the Argentine and Brazilian Coat of Arms, the 15-cent blue, showed the Argentine and Brazilian flags. BELGIUM—Three values were issued for the opening of the Brussels Exposition. All of the values pictured one of the original Belgian mail coaches. The values are 10c plus 10c, 25c plus 25c and 35c plus 25c. The design for the new Charity Issue for Children will portray the three children of the Belgian King. The values and colors are 35c plus 15c green, 70c plus 15c red brown and 1fr75c plus 50c blue. MEXICO—For the Good Will flight of Amelia Earhart to Mexico, 780 stamps were overprinted in commemoration of the flight. These 300 were made available to the public, one of the original 480 were sent to the International Postal Union. The stamps have a value of 20 centavos.

Today

Continued From Page One.

ably will not go home until they are about 9 years old.

"It must be certain," says the guardian, "that the babies will not be used for exhibition purposes."

It seems wise from the baby's point of view; rather hard on the father, who needs money.

Bad news for California and points north, south, east and west. Helen Wills Moody was beaten yesterday, 6-0, 6-4, by Kay Stammers, British, tall and slim, with a knee-high divided skirt, which looked like a pair of shorts. This will give Mrs. Helen Wills Moody something to work for.

Business Service

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch. Want Ad Columns.

IF YOU
ASK MY
OPINION

By Martha Carr

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

VILLA ROSE.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

VILLA ROSE.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

VILLA ROSE.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

VILLA ROSE.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

VILLA ROSE.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

VILLA ROSE.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

VILLA ROSE.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

VILLA ROSE.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

VILLA ROSE.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am so glad to hear from you and to see that you are so interested in the formula for the potpourri for the bath. I have so many ideas for you. Could I make some of the little bits to use in the bath?

Tough Reality
Is Necessary
For Maturity

The Modern World Seen as
Too Much a "Land of
Lotus Eaters."

By Elsie Robinson

"W H Y," says she, "are you always so hard on fun and comfort and anything that makes life easy?"

"I'm not hard on fun and comfort, lady. I'm for them a million. And there's nothing the person who lives better than gobs of the same served to me on a silver platter."

But it's the result of all this sitting soft n' pretty that has me worried. Already we can perceive these results if we wish. And they're not so hot. They remind me of the old story of the Lotus Eaters.

The ancients, as you probably know, had a fanciful realm which they called "The Land of the Lotus Eaters." From all reports, it must have been a real estate advertising writer's paradise. The place had everything—and then some.

Nobody ever did anything in the "land of the Lotus Eaters" except munch lotus—yet they all had everything they desired. Day after day life flowed along in a dream for the "Lotophagi." Which would mean Perfectly Dandy to the weary, worried citizen of today.

Yet, to the old Greeks, that Lotus Land was one of life's worst nightmares. For the Lotus Eater, through ease and indolence, speedily became a monster instead of a man—a stupid, sluggish, shameful creature incapable of healthy effort or honest judgment. A fate which even the poorest Greek slave shunned. As well he might. For when a man gets as helpless as that he's a menace to himself and society in general.

The Lotus Eaters were a menace not because they were deliberately bad—which they were—but because they were SOFT. Life was too easy for them. They were drugged with dreams. Delightful dreams, probably. Dreams in which they always overcame all obstacles and emerged victorious. But it was only a dream. The never-faced reality of meeting it as so many pale pink worms. Yet they did not realize this. Therein lay their menace.

I keep thinking of lazy lads lately. Within a short lifetime, the Machine Age has turned America into a land of "Lotus Eaters." Life is just one slick "labor-saving device" after another. Where, in Dad's day, "Adam delved and Eve span," they now have practically everything handed to them ready made and wrapped in cellophane. We're no longer "Creators." We've become just Ultimate Consumers, absorbing service as the Lotophagi munched lotus—and kidding ourselves, all the while, that we're the strongest, smartest, swiftest race that ever inhabited this earth.

But, of course, we're not. We have as much punch in all our beautifully groomed bodies as Grandpa had in one calloused finger. We don't do as much real thinking for ourselves in a year as he did in a day. And that's for our much advertised swiftness—it's all in the motor.

In short, most of our citizens under 30 are half-baked humans. They've never grown up, never had a chance to. FOR YOU CAN'T GROW UP WITHOUT TACKLING TOUGH REALITY. You can't learn the answers until Life has asked you some mighty mean questions. You can't read about character in a book and then proceed to grow one in 12 lessons.

And the most dangerous creature on earth is the human who thinks he's a Live Wire but is really only a Powder Puff. Yet America is presently going to be handed over to just such deluded softies.

Why do I look askance on fun and comfort? That's why—because I've lived long enough to see what they can do to human beings—and what they can cost nations. The "American Standard of Living"—it is a beautiful phrase. But I wonder if a little less gravy and a little more gumption wouldn't be a safer program?

add milk and mix with dry ingredients. Drop by spoonfuls in a deep fat and fry to a light brown. The rhubarb juice should be boiled down with sugar to a thick syrup and served as a sauce with fritters.

Rhubarb Whip—This is a simple form of stewed rhubarb that is delicate and is acceptable to almost every palate. Into a quantity of stewed rhubarb fold lightly an equal quantity of stiffly whipped cream. Serve in glasses with lady fingers or little squares of pastry.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

CHAPTER TWO.
HOLLYWOOD, Cal., June 14.

WE LEFT Mervyn LeRoy, yesterday, attempting to break into the more or less new-fangled movie business. A couple of days after that he was told to report to a head camera man and go to work. Strangely enough he made good. A year later found him established as a first assistant camera man and working for William de Mille, one of the really big producers in those silent-picture days.

Still not satisfied with his progress, young LeRoy, growing restless, told Mr. de Mille one day that he was through with the movies. He was going back to vaudeville where there was real money.

During the next year he was in a big time variety, making more in a month than he had in a year of film work.

One week his act was billed in Los Angeles. After completing the engagement, LeRoy quit vaudeville, determined to make good in films if he had to die doing it. Ever since then he has been identified prominently with pictures.

Out in Hollywood he met an ambitious young actor named George O'Brien, who later became a star. The boys rented a little room on Vine street, cooked their meals and pressed their own suits. Every day they would make the rounds of the studios and beg for extra work.

Those were the days before the studios banded together and set up Central Casting Corporation, from which office now come all extra jobs. Frequently LeRoy and O'Brien found work—but little recognition. LeRoy was about to give up the movies for another shot at vaudeville when he happened to get a job from Director Alfred E. Green.

Green hired the kids only because a couple of his actors had failed to show up for work on the day in question.

"Can you birds play ghosts?" asked Green.

"Ibsen's?" countered LeRoy. "That question landed the jobs." Dressed in white sheets, they bounced around the Hollywood Hills for the Wallace Reid film, "The Ghost Breaker."

LeRoy, figuring that the only way he could ever get a break would be to attract attention, developed his role by kagging. The boys worked five days, four more than Director Green had planned.

Impressed with the youth, Green appointed LeRoy as his gag man. "All you'll need to do from now on," Green said, "is to figure out things that will make people laugh."

"A snap," said LeRoy. "A snap." The lad didn't care much for the title of "Gag Man." He put an advertisement in a trade magazine saying:

"Mervyn LeRoy, First National's Comedy Instructor."

HOLLYWOOD picked up its share. What's a comedy instructor, everyone wanted to know. They asked LeRoy. He pointed to himself. "I'm a comedy instructor. Before they called me a gag man."

From then on LeRoy's success in pictures was assured. He wrote comedy into a score of films. All of them made money hand over fist, as they say around the studios.

Again restless, he made an appointment with John McCormick, then a First National producer.

"Listen, John," LeRoy said while sitting on the desk of his big boss. "I'm getting nowhere in this business. I'm just a comedy instructor. It's about time I was something more. How about it?"

The nerve of Mervyn LeRoy! But McCormick failed to write himself into a lather. Instead, he smiled across his desk at the bold kid.

"Well, what do you want to be?" "A director, and nothing else for

while," answered the comedy instructor. "And I think it's about time, too. How about it?"

McCormick studied the youth who sat on his desk swinging his feet. "All right, I'll give you a try at the megaphone," the producer promised. "Who, by any chance, do you want to direct first, Master LeRoy?"

"Coolen Moore," answered LeRoy without hesitating. "But my wife is a big star. She has a name. She means a lot in this game."

LeRoy jumped to his feet. "Well, I'm a good director. If I weren't, I wouldn't take your bloomin' job. How about it?"

LeRoy got the assignment of directing Miss Moore. But "Mervyn of the Movies" did not get to direct Miss Moore in his first picture. It seems that there were some executive changes at First National and before LeRoy could lift his megaphone, Coolen and her husband were no longer with the organization.

His first assignment then, was to direct Mary Astor and Lloyd Hughes in the film, "N. Place to Go." The picture was a money

From Newsboy to Fame In Movies
Second Chapter in Life Story of Director Mervyn LeRoy

By H. H. NIEMEYER



MERVYN LEROY and his bride, the former DORIS WARNER.

maker, so the ex-gag man was told to direct "Harold Teen." This, like the Mary Astor film, also made money.

Arguments between First National and the McCormicks were settled, finally, so when Miss Moore returned, LeRoy realized his ambition: He directed her in "Oh, Kay."

Since then, he has been making smash hits directing, among other stars, Gloria Swanson, for whom he had run errands during his early days at Lasky's.

A few years ago the story broke in Hollywood that Warner Brothers, who had revolutionized the industry by introducing pictures that talked, were going to buy out First National. Everyone wondered whether LeRoy would consider working under the new setup. After all, he was First National's ace director.

LeRoy stayed, but not until after he had received a substantial salary increase.

Many were the times that he was the dinner guest of Harry M. Warner, president of Warner Brothers. First National. He became acquainted with dark-eyed Doris, daughter of his big boss.

A BIG STORY broke in Hollywood. Mervyn LeRoy and Doris Warner were going to be married. The ceremony was attended by every star, director and producer of the film colony. The newspapers carried the tale of how the former newspaper boy and the wood and won the daughter of the most important producer of motion pictures.

Mervyn LeRoy married the president's daughter—just as the fiction characters had in the Horatio Alger Jr. stories that the lad had read when he was a boy.

Immediately after the wedding, Mr. LeRoy and his bride left on a trip around the world. His dreams had been realized.

Mervyn LeRoy still has one dream to realize. He wants to direct Clark Gable in a picture. It was during the casting of "Little Caesar" that an ambitious young dancer applied for a job. Director LeRoy decided that this man would be ideal for the part.

But the producers just couldn't see this young fellow. His name was Clark Gable. LeRoy tore his hair, in true director fashion, and made all kinds of threats which he would carry out if Gable wasn't given the role. But Gable wasn't.

Since his affiliation with Warner, LeRoy has directed one sensational picture after another, among which are "I Am a Fugitive From a Chain Gang," "Buckshot Annie," produced for M-G-M while on a loan—"Oil for the Lamps of China," and Marion Davies' first picture under the Warner-Cosmopolitan banner, "Page Miss Glory."

The young director—he smokes 34 cigars a day and now calls his father of Baby Warner Lewis LeRoy—recalls what Bill de Mille once told him while he peered through the camera finder.

"You're a genius, Mervyn. You're responsible for all this soft focus photography that's going on around here. Everything you take is out of focus, and now the other cameramen are trying to copy it. They think it's art."

Well, maybe it is.

Summer Formals Crisp, cool linen is a favorite in summer formals and semi-formals, especially so when done in striking printed effects. The combining of white with vivid colors is very much in evidence this season. White is sometimes used for the dress with a colorful printed jacket as its companion.

An Example
Of Difference
Timing Makes

By P. Hal Sims

AKK J 10 52
K 9 43

None
K 9 8
K 8 62
J 10 97
6

NORTH
EAST
WEST
SOUTH

What is humorously called the bidding:

First. No one knows the reason for this bid. It is doubtful if North knows it either.

Second. South was an optimist. If North wanted to go for slam, he was willing to show him where his strength lay. Unfortunately, he did it by making an insufficient bid.

Third. Having no ruffing values, South gets cold feet. He decides that maybe he can sneak home nine tricks, but not ten. Why he placed his partner for diamond stoppers is another mystery. Perhaps the whole bidding had best be forgotten.

The club bid stopped West from making his normal opening of the jack of clubs. The heart bid deterred him from leading that suit. Since he was void in spades, there was only one suit left. West opened the deuce of diamonds.

South paused to consider. If he went up with the ace of diamonds, he could lose no more than two tricks in that suit. On the other hand, if he ducked, a heart shift was marked. The shift would not bother South except in the unhappy event that he could not develop six spade tricks. South made the correct safety play. He went up with the ace of diamonds.

The queen dropped from the East hand. South decided, reasonably enough, that he was going to make six no trumps. It was not until the spade division showed up that South turned a trifle green about the odds.

He gave East his queen of spades, and East made the expected heart shift. At this point, having five spades, a diamond, a club and a heart cold, South still could not afford to set up three more diamonds by driving out the king. He had to take the club finesse for his ninth trick.

This hand is a perfect example of the five to six trick difference that timing will make in the play of a hand. The opening lead gave the declarer the timing. The opening regained it with the queen of spades, and South had to take a dubious finesse to make his contract.

Hanging Out the Clothes. The way clothes are hung up to dry has a great deal to do with the ironing. Hang them in the same position in which they are worn and you will find a great deal of their wrinkles are blown out during the drying, instead of adding new ones that are hard to iron out.

Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

THE SCOUNDREL—Noel Coward introduced to film audiences in a drama that turns out to be an Alexander Woodcock ghost story. Novel and witty. "The Girl From 18th Avenue" (Betty Davis) marries a rich boy on the bounce and gets him for keeps. Quite enjoyable. At the ORPHEUM.

BREWSTER'S MILLIONS—An English musical version of the old McCutcheon fun-fest, with new lines and considerable flair. Jack Buchanan and Lili Damita. In "Black Sheep," Edmund Lowe does several very white things for his little lamb, Tom Brown. At the MISSOURI.

NO MORE LADIES—A "ho-hum" comedy showing how Joan Crawford domesticates Robert Montgomery, against a background of pretty furnishings fresh from the store. A riotous Laurel and Hardy short goes with it. At LEWIS.

DOUBTING THOMAS—The kind of wrangling Will Rogers has been doing since he gave up chaps and chewing gum. An amateur performance of a play with Billie Burke is funny even if Will is not. "The Awakening of Jim Burke" puts Jim in a class by himself at the showing of the second picture. At the FOX.

ALIBI ICE—Joe E. Brown as one of the goofy wonders of baseball. Sport for the kids, maybe. "The Virginian" is a revival of the old Gary Cooper performance as the guy who can take a joke. At the SHUBERT.

What Articles Are
For Sale Today?

Many readers of the Post-Dispatch want pages marvel at the variety of articles advertised from day to day. Quick sales are made through the Post-Dispatch For Sale Want Ads.

Many readers of the Post-Dispatch want pages marvel at the variety of articles advertised from day to day. Quick sales are made through the Post-Dispatch For Sale Want Ads.

Many readers of the Post-Dispatch want pages marvel at the variety of articles advertised from day to day. Quick sales are made through the Post-Dispatch For Sale Want Ads.

Many readers of the Post-Dispatch want pages marvel at the variety of articles advertised from day to day. Quick sales are made through the Post-Dispatch For Sale Want Ads.

Today

Continued From Page One.

will not go home until "they" about 9 years old," says the man. "That the babies will not be used for exhibition purposes."

seems wise from the baby's point of view, rather than on the other, who needs money.

ad news for California and its north, south, east and west. When Will Moody was beaten yesterday, 6-0, 6-4, by Kay Stange, British, tall and slim, "with bee-high divided skirt, which looked like a pair of shorts." This gave Mrs. Helen "Will's Moody" nothing to work for.

Business
Service...

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Today

Continued From Page One.

will not go home until "they" about 9 years old," says the man. "That the babies will not be used for exhibition purposes."

seems wise from the baby's point of view, rather than on the other, who needs money.

ad news for California and its north, south, east and west. When Will Moody was beaten yesterday, 6-0, 6-4, by Kay Stange, British, tall and slim, "with bee-high divided skirt, which looked like a pair of shorts." This gave Mrs. Helen "Will's Moody" nothing to work for.

Business
Service...

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Today

Continued From Page One.

will not go home until "they" about 9 years old," says the man. "That the babies will not be used for exhibition purposes."

seems wise from the baby's point of view, rather than on the other, who needs money.

ad news for California and its north, south, east and west. When Will Moody was beaten yesterday, 6-0, 6-4, by Kay Stange, British, tall and slim, "with bee-high divided skirt, which looked like a pair of shorts." This gave Mrs. Helen "Will's Moody" nothing to work for.

Business
Service...

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Profitable patrons are being developed for many business and professional men and firms by advertising in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

Menu With Liver Omelet

By Gladys T. Lang

Melon Melange
Chicken Liver Omelet
Broiled Tomatoes
Cornmeal and Bacon Muffins
Lime Ice Cream
Chocolate Nut Wafers.

Melon Melange.
Cut ripe cantaloupe in halves, remove seeds and cut into balls with a round vegetable cutter, and marinate in French dressing, with wedges of fresh pineapple. Clean out the cantaloupe shells and line with bouquets of watercress. Pile cantaloupe balls in shells and garnish with the wedges of pineapple. Pour over more dressing.

Chicken Liver Omelet.
Prick, salt and pepper and dredge with flour one pound of chicken livers and fry slowly in butter for about 20 minutes. Beat six egg yolks lightly and season with salt and pepper. Whip the egg whites not too stiff and combine. Melt one-third cup of butter in an omelet pan. Pour in mixture and stir pattered with a fork until the bottom is set. Quickly place the cut-up and cooked chicken livers on one-half of the omelet and fold. Turn out heated platter, place extra livers at each end and garnish platter with parsley. Serve at once.

Broiled Tomatoes.
Cut in halves very firm, large green or red tomatoes, removing a little of the ends. Salt and pepper and let stand a few minutes. Dip into beaten egg, then in finely rolled dried bread crumbs, and place on a greased cookie sheet, having the mixture spread extremely thin, as thin as possible. Sprinkle thickly with chopped English walnuts. Bake in a moderately hot oven about 10 minutes. Quickly, while still hot, cut into squares or rounds. If not handled quickly, they will become too crisp to be cut.

Chocolate Nut Wafers.
Melt two squares of bitter chocolate in a double boiler with one-half cup of butter and one cup of sugar. Remove from stove and cool slightly, then add one-half cup of flour and a pinch of salt. Beat well and add two well-beaten eggs. Flavor with one teaspoon of vanilla, and beat again. Spread with a spatula on a greased cookie sheet, having the mixture spread extremely thin, as thin as possible. Sprinkle thickly with chopped English walnuts. Bake in a moderately hot oven about 10 minutes. Quickly, while still hot, cut into squares or rounds. If not handled quickly, they will become too crisp to be cut.

Raw cabbage is rich in nerve-building qualities, so serve plenty of coie slaw and cabbage salad.

Miscellaneous
Problems of
Social Usage

Precedence in Greetings by
Office Associates—Sending
Flowers.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post:
Our funeral director supplied us with black-bordered printed thank you cards, simply worded and to be signed by members of the family. Is this a new custom?

Answer: When an official of great prominence dies and thousands of messages received by the family have been sent to total strangers, such cards are permissible, but I am sorry to have to say that they have always been considered in bad taste and very discourteous when sent to friends—or even acquaintances. It is necessary now, as it has ever been, to write, no matter how briefly, to thank people who have sent flowers or who have shown any personal kindnesses.

Dear Mrs. Post: My employer mentioned that he and Mrs. Employer are soon to celebrate their wedding anniversary, and the three girls in his office would like very

much to send Mrs. Employer a few flowers, but we're not sure whether we would be overstepping the bound of propriety. We know his wife only slightly, but she has always been very friendly to us when she came in to see us.

Answer: I am sure both of them will appreciate your thought and not consider that you have acted improperly if you send flowers to both Mr. and Mrs. Employer with the congratulations and good wishes of his office staff.

Dear Mrs. Post: The question is: Upon entering an office in the morning, in whose place is it to be considered proper to leave a card on the flowers?

Answer: Oh, please no! Not on any account.

Dear Mrs. Post: I am sure both of them will appreciate your thought and not consider that you have acted improperly if you send flowers to both Mr. and Mrs. Employer with the congratulations and good wishes of his office staff.

Dear Mrs. Post: I am sure both of them will appreciate your thought and not consider that you have acted improperly if you send flowers to both Mr. and Mrs. Employer with the congratulations and good wishes of his office staff.

Dear Mrs. Post: I am sure both of them will appreciate your thought and not consider that you have acted improperly if you send flowers to both Mr. and Mrs. Employer with the congratulations and good wishes of his office staff.

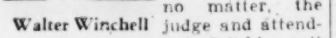
Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

THE SCOUNDREL—Noel Coward introduced to film audiences in a drama that turns out to be an Alexander Woodcock ghost story. Novel and witty. "The Girl From 18th Avenue" (Betty Davis) marries a rich boy on the bounce and gets him for keeps. Quite

An Adventure Serial

Steve Begins Work on His Stupendous
Task of Building a Jungle Railroad.



Never has the city been so indignant about a sport matter than in the case of the Alabama Pitts ban on the baseball chiefs. It was nothing unusual to hear fans vow that they'd never witness another baseball game if the Sing Sing star wasn't allowed to take that job with the Albany team. They don't mind the Sing Sing star, but they are dangerous to the penal reform system, but they think baseball isn't shooting square. In 1920, at the time of the Black Sox scandal, baseball misled the public to overlook the misstep. This time the public, and the press, was asked the same thing, and by the public, and around the 1920 favor-seekers looking out the window.

Carrots and Apples.
Put into a buttered baking dish place
slices of cold boiled carrots, dot
with butter and sprinkle with su-
gar. Then make a layer of sliced
apples with butter and sugar. Con-
tinue until the dish is filled. Pour
over all one cup water and bake
slowly until the apples are tender
and the top is a delicate brown.

WITHIN 60 days after that momentous meeting at the Penecost house, the railroad project was under way. A company was incorporated, Steve began to organize his construction forces. This involved the hiring of engineers and draftsmen, the dispatching of survey parties, the assembling of equipment and a hundred other preparatory steps, each as vital as the other. Meanwhile work was done on a dock, warehouses and other buildings.

Puerto Cortez came to life. It echoed to the blasts of workbois whistles, the rattle of holois, the pound of hammers and saws. Overlaid new structures of gleaming galvanized iron sprang up and while the carpenters were still busy in-

indeed strained to the bursting point. Of all labor in the tropics, the best suited to its climate are the Jamaican Negroes. Although they are not the most skillful or happy workers and can be made happy on a few cents a day. A thatched roof on four posts satisfies them and they endure hardships patiently.

From the towns and hamlets of Honduras and the neighboring republics came mozos by the hundred to, attracted by the promise of steady and gainful employment, to project of this magnitude. This sudden influx of strangers would have brought chaos to any town; confusion to Cortez was doubled by reason of the fact that the banana business had to go forward as usual. Donkey trains and convoys

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and

WILLIE ALMOST DOES SOME CASH BU

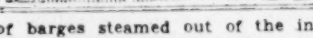
WILLIE ALMOST DOES SOME CASH BUSINESS

I HAS
TWO RAZORS NOW,
MISTER SAMPSON -
ONE IS BRAN' NEW
WIDOUT NO DENTS SO I
CALL IT MY "CASH" RAZOR -
SUSIE USE DE OTHER TO
CUT OUT SOME SCREEN
WIRE FO' DE KITCHEN
WINDER, SO I CALL IT
MY "CREDIT" RAZOR -
IS DIS SHAVE CASH
OR CREDIT - ?

L
MAK
CASH,
AN
PAY
MO

© 1981, Scott Edwards Anderson, Inc.

Simplicity



was bottomless; there were creeks and lagoons to cross. Mule hooves quickly churned the raw soil into a black batter, the entire route had to be corduroyed.

Eventually the job was completed; dirt was flying at Cortez and

Dine and Dance
TONIGHT IN THE BEAUTIFUL
PASTEL ROOM
10 to 2 A. M., Min. 50c—No Cover Chg.
DEAN SISTERS Where Lindbergh
Crosses Clayton

by WYNN et al.

TODAY'S PHOTO
ARCADÉ AIRDOME 4050 W. Pine

ties they possessed. But usual

EDNA MAY OLIVER

EXTRA!

LAUREL & HARDY
in "LIVE GHOSTS"

CADE AIRDOME 4050 W. Pine **MELVIN** Richard Dix in 'W

QUEENS 'Life Begins at 40,' WH Rogers, 'Traveling Ind.,' Joan Black, 'Shorestrut Follies,' Eddie Peabody.

MAFFITT | Vandeventer **JOLSON REELER** in "GO INTO YOUR DANCE"
| A St. Louis **FRANKIE THOMAS** in "DOG OF FLANDERS"

II-POINTE 'GEO. WHITE'S 1935 SCANDALS' ALICE PA
001 McCausland 'THE BRIDE OF FRANKENSTEIN'—KARL JAMES

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1935.)



Popeye—By Segar

Another Eternal Triangle

(Copyright, 1935.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

An Undeserved Penalty

(Copyright, 1935.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1935.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

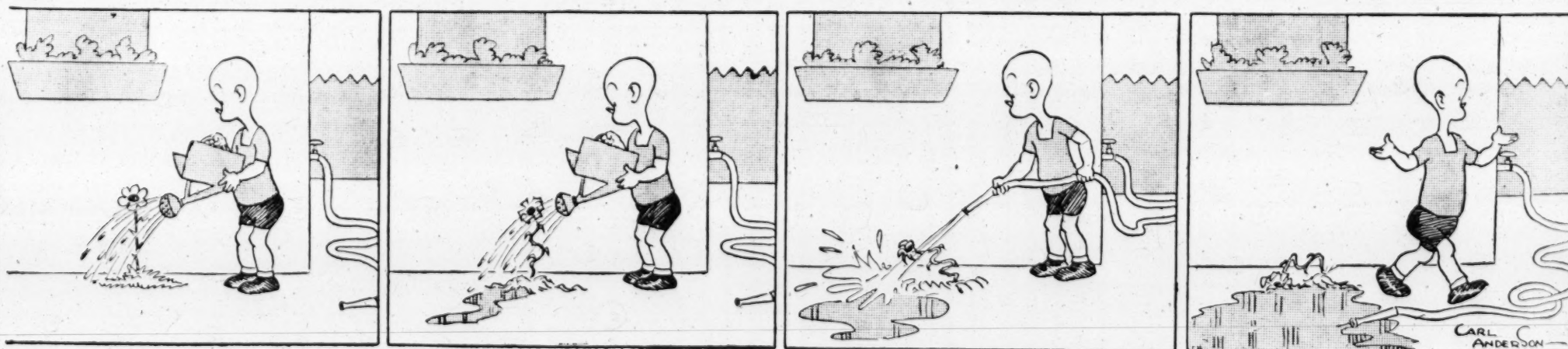
Ah, a Count!

(Copyright, 1935.)



Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1935.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1935.)



It Was 15 Hours of Hooley

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

SENATE put on an amateur hour this week. The taxpayer was the commercial sponsor.

They should take the desks away from those boys and give 'em flying trapezes.

Next time anybody runs for Congress he should be made to state if he is a comic or a straight man. They could use Graham McNamee just to ask the questions and laugh at the answers.

There's a gentleman from Louisiana who says he is going to talk until he drops. He is this week's feature picture and next week's trailer.

The only member of the Senate who has a gavel has forgotten he is entitled to three swings.

(Copyright, 1935.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charles Plumb

Up to Ella Now

(Copyright, 1935.)

